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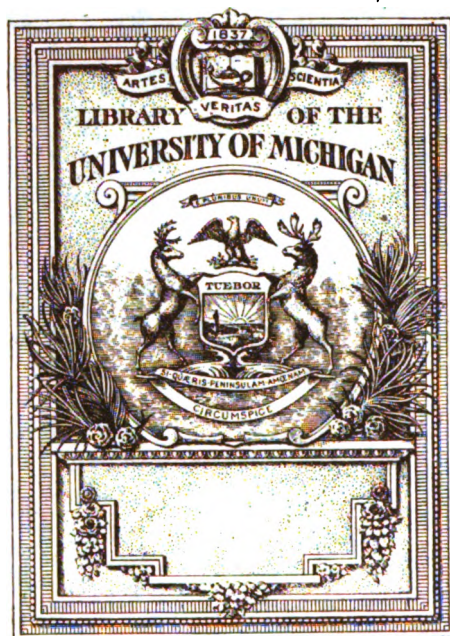
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Sixty-Eighth Annual
➤ Report of ➤
The Cincinnati
Chamber of Commerce
For the Year 1916



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SIXTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CINCINNATI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

AND



MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1916



CINCINNATI

THE ROBERT T. MORRIS PRINTING COMPANY

209 VINE STREET

1917

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John L. Vance, *President*,
 W. C. Culkins, *Secretary*.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**ADMISSIONS—**

C. S. BAILEY, *Chairman*.
 S. A. EBERLE,
 DWIGHT HINCKLEY.

EXECUTIVE—

A. CLIFFORD SHINKLE, *Chairman*.
 J. E. McCLAIN,
 LUKE W. SMITH,
 R. A. TINGLE,
 B. H. WESS.

FINANCE—

C. L. HARRISON, *Chairman*.
 FRANK E. FRENCH,
 M. W. MACK,
 S. R. MEYER,
 ROBERT W. POGUE.

**DELEGATES TO THE CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES:**

FRANCIS B. JAMES, *National Councillor*,
 M. J. FREIBERG, *Substitute Nat'l Councillor*,
 JOHN H. ALLEN,
 E. H. BRINK,
 W. C. CULKINS,
 W. J. ECKMAN,
 CHARLES LEWIS,
 JOHN B. SWIFT,
 A. L. WHITAKER,
 W. D. YERGER.

INSPECTION COMMITTEES—1917**AUCTION—**

W. R. McQUILLAN, *Chairman*.
 ELMER H. HEILE,
 H. EDWARD RICHTER,
 E. A. SMITH,
 E. B. TERRILL.

BUTTER AND BUTTERINE—

SAM A. EBERLE, *Chairman*.
 B. A. BRINKER,
 ANDREW ROHAN,
 WILLIAM M. SENFT.

CHEESE—

W. H. TOOHEY, *Chairman*.
 B. A. BRINKER,
 H. J. FINKE,
 J. A. MULVIHILL,
 FRANK A. RAABE.

COAL—

R. P. GILLHAM, *Chairman*.
 CHARLES A. TRIBBEY,
 L. M. WEBB.

DISCOUNT—

F. F. COLLINS, *Chairman*.
 A. BENDER, } CORN
 A. C. GALE.

GEORGE KELLER, *Chairman* } HAY.
 J. S. BATEMAN,
 RALPH H. BROWN

JOHN DeMOLET, *Chairman*.
 WILLIAM H. FEDDERS, } OATS.
 E. A. FITZGERALD,

MAX BLUMENTHAL, *Chairman* } RYE AND
 DAN B. GRANGER, } BARLEY
 F. A. SMITH,

W. G. STUEVE, *Chairman*.
 JOHN H. DORSEL, } WHEAT.
 AUGUST FERGER,

FLOUR—

MONORE IZOR, *Chairman*.
 THEOBALD FELSS,
 WILLIAM LEWIS,
 VINTON PERIN,
 CHARLES W. SCHMIDT.

GRAIN—

H. M. BROUSE, *Chairman*.
 A. M. BRAUN,
 C. S. CUSTER,
 ALFRED GOWLING,
 F. R. MAGUIRE.

HAY—

H. EDW. NIEMEYER, *Chairman*.
 JOHN E. COLLINS, Jr.,
 JOSEPH F. COSTELLO,
 ROBERT L. EARLY,
 HARRY H. HILL.

LUMBER—

J. WATT GRAHAM, *Chairman*.
 W. J. ECKMAN,
 E. J. THOMAN,
 A. HEIDT,
 B. F. DULWEBER.

PRODUCE—

H. J. FINKE, *Chairman*.
 WALTER F. EBERLE,
 WILLIAM M. SENFT,
 WILLIAM M. SIMMONS,
 HENRY VOGEL.

PROVISION—

ROLAND A. MEYER, *Chairman*.
 LEO BLUM, Jr.,
 NICHOLAS J. JANSON,
 HARRY W. MAESCHER,
 C. W. RILEY, Jr.,
 FRED SCHROTH,
 JOHN WOESTON.

— 1917 —

COMMITTEES ON QUOTATIONS FOR RECORD OF PRICES CURRENT

BOOTS AND SHOES—

EDGAR BETTMAN, *Chairman.*
J. P. ORR,
W. B. SCHAWNE,
C. G. BROOKS.

BUILDING MATERIALS—

J. MILTON BLAIR, *Chairman.*
R. H. CONEY,
ARTHUR P. TAYLOR,
F. H. KINNEY.

BUTTER AND BUTTERINE—

WILLIAM H. TOOHEY, *Chairman.*
FRANK A. RAABE,
SAMUEL A. EBERLE.

CANDLES AND SOAP—

EMILE E. WERK, *Chairman.*
FRANK VAN SLYCK,
FRANK S. COWING.

CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP—

R. H. WEST, *Chairman.*
MICHAEL RYAN,
H. H. MEYER.

CHEESE—

H. J. FINKE, *Chairman.*
FRANK RAABE,
B. A. BRINKER.

COAL AND COKE—

THOS. H. RICHARDSON, *Chairman.*
W. T. ULLAND,
R. P. GILLHAM,
W. E. MINOR,
R. A. COLTER,
L. M. WEBB,
J. A. REILLY,
W. J. MAGEE.

COOPERAGE AND COOPER'S STUFF—

NICHOLAS J. HOBAN, *Chairman.*
JOHN G. BAUER,
STEPHAN HAUSER, JR.,
FRANK OKER,
L. K. DEBUS.

DRY GOODS—

ROBERT W. POGUE, *Chairman.*
S. ROSENBERG,
JOHN SHILLITO,
A. C. WEISS.

EGGS—

FRED H. BLOME, JR., *Chairman.*
SAMUEL A. EBERLE,
WM. H. TOOHEY.

FREIGHT—RIVER—

T. J. HALL, *Chairman.*
F. A. LAIDLEY,
OSCAR F. BARRETT,
GORDON C. GREENE.

FLOUR—

CHAS. SCHMIDT, *Chairman.*
LYMAN PERIN,
GEO. H. LEWIS,
JOHN B. HEID,
ANDREW NORDMEYER,
THEOBALD FELSS,
JOHN DORSEL,
WM. LEWIS.

FRUITS—DRIED—

CHAS. ROCKEL.

FRUITS—GREEN—

HARRY J. PRICE, *Chairman.*
GABE M. WEIL,
J. J. CASTELLINI,
ABRAHAM BLOOM,
JOHN LEVERONE,
F. DELSIGNORE.

GAME AND MISCELLANEOUS COUNTRY**PRODUCE—**

E. B. WRIGHT, *Chairman.*
WALTER F. EBERLE,
FRED H. BLOME, JR.

GRAIN—BARLEY AND MALT—

MAX BLUMENTHAL, *Chairman.*
LOUIS HEHMAN,
MURRAY EISELDER,
JOHN G. BROXTERMAN.

GRAIN—CORN—

A. GOWLING, *Chairman.*
J. G. WALKER,
A. C. GALE,
D. B. GRANGER,
W. R. McQUILLAN,
GEO. F. DIETERLE,
LYMAN PERIN,
E. TERRILL,
FRANK MAGUIRE.

GRAIN—OATS—

C. S. CUSTER, *Chairman.*
JOHN D. MOLET, JR.,
AUGUST FERGER,
R. S. FITZGERALD,
A. M. BRAUN,
GEORGE KELLER,
JOHN E. COLLINS.

GRAIN—RYE—

E. A. SMITH, *Chairman.*
GEO. C. SCHNEIDER,
D. B. GRANGER,
W. C. SANDERS,
GEORGE KELLER.

GRAIN—WHEAT—

WM. G. STUEVE, *Chairman.*
H. EDWARD RICHTER,
HENRY M. BROUSE,
JOHN DORSEL,
W. R. McQUILLAN,
HARRY HOWARD,
GEORGE H. LEWIS.

GROCERIES—

JAMES R. MINOR, *Chairman.*
H. J. ESTERMAN,
W. H. HARRISON,
F. ARNOLD STIENS,
CHAS. LEWIS,
J. B. BRODBERGER, JR.,
T. W. TITUS.

HAY—

C. S. MAGUIRE, *Chairman.*
ANDREW M. BRAUN,
GEORGE A. ROOT,
ALFRED GOWLING,
FRANK R. BROWN,
W. VAN HORN.

HIDES, WOOL AND FEATHERS—

LUDWIG WISE, *Chairman.*
FREDERICK PFIESTER,
LEO BLUM, JR.,
CHAS. F. ROBB.

IRON—

W. F. ROBERTSON, *Chairman.*
D. B. MEACHAM,
EMIL POLLAK,
CHAS. E. PFAU,
EMANUEL BAUER,
C. L. HILS.

LEATHER—

ERNST GRIESS, *Chairman.*
J. F. TAYLOR.

LUMBER—

J. WATT GRAHAM, *Chairman.*
H. J. LEWIN,
HENRY W. MEIER, JR.,
B. F. DULWEBER,
E. J. THOMAN.

COMMITTEES ON QUOTATIONS FOR RECORD OF PRICES CURRENT.—Continued

MALT LIQUORS—

JOHN G. BROKTERMAN, *Chairman*.
H. F. LACKMAN,
W. C. GEIS,
CHAS. WIEDEMANN,
J. GEORGE JUNG,
LOUIS J. HAUCK.

MILL FEED—

A. BENDER, *Chairman*.
B. H. WESS,
GEORGE KELLER,
L. C. LORD,
VINTON PERIN,
ANDREW NORDMEYER,
BARNEY TOPMOELLER.

OILS—COTTON SEED—

R. E. HUGHES, *Chairman*.
JOHN M. MacDONALD,
FRANKLIN IVES.

OILS—LARD—

H. W. BURCKHARDT,

OILS—LINSEED—

CHAS. E. GINN, *Chairman*.
IRA D. WASHBURN,

PAPER—

GEO. B. FOX, *Chairman*.
THOS. H. SCALLON,
C. C. RICHARDSON.

PEANUTS—

JAMES J. HEEKIN, *Chairman*.
CHAS. ROCKEL,
J. B. BRODBERGER, Jr.

PETROLEUM—

H. W. BURCKHARDT, *Chairman*.
H. C. MATHER,
WM. A. EVANS,
R. A. TINGLE.

POTATOES—

G. H. VONDERAHE, JR., *Chairman*.
A. G. NORMAN,
CHAS. HEIDRICH,
ABRAHAM BLOOM,
HENRY WOLTER.

POULTRY, CALVES AND LAMBS—

H. A. KAUTZ, *Chairman*.
ANTHONY F. KOLB,
HENRY WOLTER,
WM. M. SIMMONS.

PROVISIONS—

CHAS. W. RILEY, JR., *Chairman*.
ARMIN H. SANDER,
ROLAND A. MEYER,
J. V. MAESCHER,
EDWARD S. GRANT,
FRED SCHROTH,
ROBERT MONTGOMERY,
JOHN C. MORRISON.

SALT—

JOHN DUNHOLTER, *Chairman*.
AUGUST JANSZEN,
NICHOLAS J. JANSON,
A. E. SMITH.

SEEDS—

ROBERT O. STRONG, *Chairman*.
ARTHUR O. EVANS,
J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH,
HARRY McCULLOUGH,
CHARLES R. MOORE.

SORGHUM—

ARTHUR O. EVANS, *Chairman*.
GEO. H. VONDERAHE, JR.,

TALLOW—GREASE—

LEO BLUM, JR., *Chairman*.
FRANKLIN IVES,
JOS. RYAN,
JOHN HOFFMANN,
LUDWIG WISE,
E. S. GRANT.

TOBACCO—

W. H. LEWIS, *Chairman*.
J. STACEY HILL,
MICHAEL IBOLD,
GERSON J. BROWN,
M. L. KIRKPATRICK.

WHISKEY—

GEO. A. DIETERLE, *Chairman*.
MAX HIRSCH,
M. DURNER,
JOHN H. FINN.

GENERAL COMMITTEES—1917

AMERICANIZATION—

RANDALL J. CONDON, *Chairman*.
CARL ARAM,
L. C. GRANT,
REVEREND FRANK H. NELSON,
DUDLEY C. OUTCALT,
REVEREND DAVID PHILIPSON,
JULIUS SCHILD,
HUGO STEIN.

ARBITRATION—

H. LEE EARLY, *Chairman*.
OTTO ARMLEDER,
AUSTIN A. BREED,
WALTER A. DRAPER,
J. WALTER FREIBERG,
ANDREW ROHAN,
A. P. STRIETMANN.

BANKING AND CURRENCY—

T. J. DAVIS, *Chairman*.
GEORGE H. BOHRER,
JESSE R. CLARK,
C. L. HARRISON,
FREDERICK HERTENSTEIN,
E. A. SEITER,
C. W. WILLIAMS.

BUILDING CODE—

MAX S. GOLDSMITH, *Chairman*.
WARD BALDWIN,
H. Q. CLENEAY,
G. W. DRACH,
T. J. HALL,
H. A. LOCKWOOD,
E. E. SHIPLEY.

CITY PLANNING—

HOWARD E. WURLITZER, *Chairman*.
ALFRED BETTMAN,
W. A. DRAPER,
F. W. GARBER,
E. L. HEINSHEIMER,
W. A. KNIGHT,
IRWIN M. KROHN.

CIVIC AND VOCATIONAL LEAGUE—

W. R. HYMAN, *Chairman*.
ROBERT B. BURCH,
E. A. FITZGERALD,
F. P. GOODWIN,
H. E. RICHTER,
LESTER ROTHSCHILD,
R. M. SENIOR,
W. H. WOLFRAM.

CLEAN-UP AND PAINT-UP—

J. J. CONWAY, *Chairman*.
W. C. BESCHORMAN,
MYERS Y. COOPER,
WILLIAM COPELAN,
CHARLES F. DOLLE,
J. D. ENGELBERT,
W. J. FRIEDLANDER,
C. J. HECKLE,
R. F. JOHNSTON,
WALTER ST. JOHN JONES,
H. A. LOCKWOOD,
FRED MAAG.

GENERAL COMMITTEES, 1917—Continued

CONVENTION AND PUBLICITY—

W. B. MELISH, *Chairman*.
 CHARLES G. BROOKS,
 CARL DEHONEY,
 W. J. FLEMING,
 SOL FREIBERG,
 W. E. HAWK,
 H. J. HOOVER,
 E. W. LYND,
 W. B. PEARSON,
 SAMUEL F. POGUE,
 JOSEPH SCHMIDT,
 JOHN D. SAGE,
 L. D. SARGENT,
 LUKE W. SMITH,
 R. A. TINGLE,
 GEORGE W. WEEDON.

DAYLIGHT SAVING—

M. G. HEINTZ, *Chairman*.
 JULIUS FLEISCHMANN,
 HUGO GOLDSMITH,
 AUGUST HERRMANN,
 CHARLES PFAU,
 T. C. POWELL.

DIXIE HIGHWAY—

RICHARD P. ERNST, *Chairman*.
 CHARLES HANAUER,
 H. S. LEYMAN,
 CHARLES MAYER,
 THOMAS J. NOCTOR,
 JUSTIN A. ROLLMAN,
 WARNER P. SAYRES,
 J. W. TARBILL.

DOMESTIC TRADE EXPANSION—

H. S. LIVINGSTON, *Chairman*.
 LAWRENCE BING,
 C. OSKAMP DALLER,
 ARNO A. DORST,
 J. WATT GRAHAM,
 W. T. JOHNSTON,
 SOL G. KAHN,
 S. R. MEYER,
 C. F. ROBB,
 AARON L. STIX,
 R. A. TINGLE,
 MORRIS H. TOBIAS.

EDUCATION—

H. G. POUNSFORD, *Chairman*.
 HERBERT R. BLOCH,
 E. R. BOOTH,
 J. C. HOBART,
 N. D. C. HODGES,
 W. T. H. HOWE,
 JOHN C. KIDD,
 GEORGE REITER.

ENTERTAINMENT AND ASSEMBLIES—

CHARLES A. CULBERTSON, *Chairman*.
 E. C. DENTON,
 J. WATT GRAHAM,
 FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN,
 I. W. McMAHAN,
 ROYAL MATTICE,
 CHARLES F. ROBB,
 WARNER P. SAYERS,
 CHARLES W. TAYLOR.

FIRE PREVENTION—

A. O. ELZNER, *Chairman*.
 JOHN F. ANKENBAUER,
 VAL DUTTENHOFER, Jr.,
 C. A. HINSCH,
 M. W. McINTYRE,
 E. JAY WOHLGEMUTH.

FLOOD PREVENTION—

A. J. CONROY, *Chairman*.
 DALE G. EBERSOLE,
 H. J. ESTERMAN,
 HARRY HAKE,
 JOHN W. HILL,
 MICHAEL MULLEN,
 G. S. WEIL.

FOREIGN TRADE—

R. S. ALTER, *Chairman*.
 WILLIAM S. BERGER,
 W. A. BIDDLE,
 A. B. FISHWICK,
 H. M. HOUSTON,
 CHESTER F. KORN,
 MARTIN LOWENBERG,
 LEO R. MARKS.

HISTORICAL SITES—

H. A. LOCKWOOD, *Chairman*.
 CHARLES H. LONGLEY,
 C. C. MURRAY,
 JACKSON W. SPARROW.

INDUSTRIAL—

W. P. ANDERSON, *Chairman*.
 R. A. COLTER,
 W. H. DYER,
 R. E. FIELD,
 W. T. JOHNSTON,
 EDWIN M. KAHN,
 HARRY S. LEYMAN,
 GUY W. MALLON,
 A. N. MARTIN,
 A. S. MATCHETTE,
 W. E. MINOR,
 STUART B. SUTPHIN,
 G. C. VAN ZANDT.

INDUSTRIAL SURVEY—

T. C. POWELL, *Chairman*.
 FRANK P. GOODWIN,
 SANFORD A. HEADLEY,
 H. J. HOOVER,
 CHARLES LEWIS,
 SIDNEY E. PRITZ.

INDUSTRIAL WELFARE AND HOUSING—

WILLIAM LODGE, *Chairman*.
 FRANK G. HAMER,
 H. C. HUBBELL,
 JACOB W. MACK,
 STANDISH MEACHAM,
 MAX SENIOR,
 JACOB G. SCHMIDLAPP.

LEGISLATION—

CHARLES H. STEPHENS, *Chairman*.
 ALFRED M. ALLEN,
 A. JULIUS FREIBERG,
 FRANK E. FRENCH,
 R. P. HARGITT,
 C. A. HINSCH,
 JOSEPH L. LACKNER,
 F. A. McGEE,
 ALBERT H. MORRILL,
 THOMAS B. PAXTON, Jr.,
 W. M. SIMMONS,
 STARBUCK SMITH,
 W. J. WICHGAR,
 WILLIAM WORTHINGTON.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE—

L. T. MILNOR, *Chairman*.
 J. H. CONE,
 GUSTAV JARECKI,
 WM. G. OEHMIG, JR.,
 DUDLEY C. OUTCALT,
 JULIUS SCHILD,
 LUKE W. SMITH.

MILITARY AFFAIRS—

W. C. PROCTER, *Chairman*.
 E. O. DANA,
 FRED L. HOFFMAN,
 HENRY T. HUNT,
 EDWIN M. KAHN,
 ALBERT H. MORRILL.

GENERAL COMMITTEES, 1917—Continued

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS—

JOHN H. DICKERSON, *Chairman*.
ALFRED G. ALLEN,
O. W. BENNETT,
EDGAR BIGGS,
WILLIAM M. DUNBAR,
M. G. HEINTZ,
FENTON LAWSON,
C. J. LIVINGOOD,
H. S. LIVINGSTON,
WALTER M. SCHOENLE,
ROBERT TAFT,
LESLIE WEBB.

MUSICAL CULTURE—

C. P. TAFT, *Chairman*.
GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG,
EDWARD COLSTON,
JULIUS FLEISCHMANN,
FRANK A. LEE,
HARRY M. LEVY,
C. B. WRIGHT.

POSTAL EFFICIENCY—

O. S. LARKBY, *Chairman*.
E. H. BRINK,
S. A. EBERLE,
TYLER FIELD,
C. R. HINSCH,
A. G. SCHWAB,
FRANK VAN WINKLE.

PUBLIC AND INDUSTRIAL SAFETY—

A. W. FOERTMEYER, *Chairman*.
C. L. BONIFIELD,
C. W. DeFOREST,
OTTO P. GEIER,
HUGO GOLDSMITH,
LOUIS L. RAUH,
CLIFFORD R. WRIGHT.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS—

PERIN P. HUNTER, *Chairman*.
FREDERICK JONES,
H. S. LEYMAN,
H. J. ROBBEN,
FRANK W. ROSTOCK,
W. W. RILEY,
FRANK C. ZUMSTEIN.

PUBLIC UTILITIES—

GEORGE F. DIETERLE, *Chairman*.
ALBERT BETTINGER,
ANDREAS E. BURKHARDT,
GUY M. MALLON,
R. O. NEWCOMB,
STEWART SHILITO,
A. P. STRIETMANN.

PUBLIC WEIGHING—

S. A. EBERLE, *Chairman*.
F. M. BARNES,
A. L. ROBINETT,
B. H. WESS,
MURRAY EISFELDER.

RAILROAD FREIGHT TERMINALS—

FRANK VAN SLYCK, *Chairman*.
R. C. BARNARD,
ALLISON BISHOPRIC,
W. S. GROOM,
R. K. LeBLOND,
JOSEPH MANISCHEWITZ,
HENRY GRUESSER,
E. H. SMITH,
E. B. TERRILL,
R. H. WEST.

RETAIL TRADE EXPANSION—

ANDREAS E. BURKHARDT, *Chairman*.
C. G. BROOKS,
W. C. BURKE,
E. C. DENTON,
JULIUS KLINE,
HENRY ROLLMAN.

SMOKE ABATEMENT—

NEWELL H. HARGRAVE, *Chairman*.
SAMUEL ACH,
HARRY T. ATKINS,
R. P. GILLHAM,
C. J. LIVINGOOD,
W. E. MINOR,
HULBERT TAFT,
HOWARD WURLITZER.

SOCIAL INSURANCE—

MAX SENIOR, *Chairman*.
RALPH W. MACK,
W. J. NORTON,
LOUIS SCHWAB,
C. WOOD WALTER.

TAXATION—

C. L. HARRISON, *Chairman*.
AUSTIN A. BREED,
GEORGE W. HARRIS,
SAMUEL F. POGUE,
RUFUS B. SMITH.

TRAFFIC—

C. R. HOUSTON, *Chairman*.
R. P. BUCHANAN,
J. J. CASTELLINI,
F. B. EDMANDS,
H. M. FREER,
M. J. FREIBERG,
J. WATT GRAHAM,
ALFRED GOWLING,
J. C. HOBART,
P. P. HUNTER,
GUSTAV JARECKI,
T. H. RICHARDSON,
M. H. TOBIAS.

WATERWAYS—

ALBERT BETTINGER, *Chairman*.
O. F. BARRETT,
E. A. BURNSIDE,
BERNHARD FREIBERG,
F. L. GARRISON,
E. C. GIBBS,
ALBERT KRELL,
JAMES A. REILLY.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Names	When Elected
HENRY PROBASCO*.....	1871
MILES GREENWOOD*.....	1873
JOHN H. GERARD*.....	1874
DAVID SINTON*.....	1875
REUBEN R. SPRINGER*.....	1876
JAMES F. TORRENCE*.....	1877
GEORGE GRAHAM*.....	1878
CHARLES W. WEST*.....	1879
WILLIAM PROCTER*.....	1880
JOSEPH LONGWORTH*.....	1881
JOHN SHERMAN*.....	1883
WILLIAM H. GLENN*.....	1884
GEORGE H. PENDLETON*.....	1886
JOSEPH RAWSON*.....	1887
HENRY C. URNER*.....	1888
SAMUEL F. COVINGTON*.....	1889
JOHN A. GANO*.....	1890
CHARLES DAVIS*.....	1891
JOHN KENNETT*.....	1892
RICHARD SMITH*.....	1893
JULIUS FREIBERG*.....	1894
A. E. ARMSTRONG*.....	1895
DAVID GIBSON*.....	1895
REUBEN A. HOLDEN*.....	1897
PARIS C. BROWN*.....	1898
WILLIAM A. PROCTER*.....	1899
MICHAEL RYAN.....	1900
GROVE J. PENNEY*.....	1901
H. WILSON BROWN*.....	1903
JOHN L. VANCE.....	1904
WILLIAM H. TAFT.....	1904
CHARLES B. MURRAY.....	1906
JACOB G. SCHMIDLAPP.....	1906
JAMES M. GLENN*.....	1907
JAMES A. LOUDEN*.....	1909
B. W. WASSON*.....	1909
JESSE R. CLARK.....	1911
JAMES M. ARNOLD*.....	1912
WALTER A. DRAPER.....	1915
THOMAS C. POWELL.....	1916
WILLIAM B. MELISH.....	1917

* Died.

JOHN H. GERARD.....	February	10, 1876
GEORGE GRAHAM.....	March	1, 1881
JOSEPH LONGWORTH.....	December	30, 1884
WILLIAM PROCTER.....	April	4, 1883
CHARLES W. WEST.....	September	21, 1884
REUBEN R. SPRINGER.....	December	10, 1884
MILES GREENWOOD.....	November	6, 1885
WILLIAM GLENN.....	July	17, 1887
JAMES F. TORRENCE.....	September	28, 1887
GEORGE H. PENDLETON.....	November	24, 1889
SAMUEL F. COVINGTON.....	December	26, 1889
JOSEPH RAWSON.....	November	15, 1891
DAVID GIBSON.....	February	7, 1897
JOHN A. GANO.....	January	15, 1898
RICHARD SMITH.....	April	22, 1898
JOHN KENNETT.....	December	12, 1898

CHARLES DAVIS.....	October	15, 1899
REUBEN A. HOLDEN.....	May	16, 1900
DAVID SINTON.....	August	31, 1900
JOHN SHERMAN.....	October	22, 1900
HENRY PROBASCO.....	October	26, 1902
A. E. ARMSTRONG.....	April	23, 1905
GROVE J. PENNEY.....	June	28, 1905
JULIUS FREIBERG.....	December	7, 1905
H. WILSON BROWN.....	June	22, 1906
WILLIAM A. PROCTER.....	March	28, 1907
HENRY C. URNER.....	April	17, 1908
PARIS C. BROWN.....	September	7, 1911
JAMES M. GLENN.....	December	4, 1911
JAMES A. LOUDON.....	April	11, 1914
B. W. WASSON.....	March	27, 1915
JAMES M. ARNOLD.....	April	11, 1917

ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
EXECUTIVE OFFICIALS
OF THE
CINCINNATI
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
AND
MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE



THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN THEIR FIRST SESSION OF 1916.
All the Directors were present at this meeting, William F. Ray, a Director, who died during the year, was succeeded by William T. Ulland.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

To the Members of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce:

The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce had its origin at a meeting of merchants who assembled at the rooms of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association on the evening of October 15, 1839, in response to a call signed by seventy-six firms and individuals published in the Cincinnati Daily Gazette of the previous day.

The Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, formed April 18, 1835, started the movement which established the Chamber of Commerce. Men most active in the library formed the Committee on Preamble and Resolution, which, being signed and published in October 1839, constituted the call for the first meeting in the library rooms. A temporary organization was effected and Robert Buchanan, Esq., was made Chairman and Charles Duffield, Secretary.

The Committee on Organization was appointed and presented resolutions favoring the formation "of a Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade, for the purpose of establishing uniform regulations and unison of action in the promotion of its mercantile interests" and recommending the appointment of a committee of fifteen "to draw up a code of regulations for the government of such a body". This resolution was adopted and an adjourned meeting was held on Tuesday evening, October 22, 1839, at which the first constitution of the Chamber was adopted, and the evening of October 29, 1839, an election for the first officers of the newly formed body was held, these officials to serve until the regular annual meeting to be held in the January following.

At a meeting on November 5, 1839, By-Laws were adopted. The newly fledged Chamber of Commerce was now fully organized and ready for business. The first regular annual meeting was held January 14, 1840, when the Board of Officers was re-elected.

In the lapse of seventy-seven years the organization has grown by leaps and bounds until today it numbers 3,200 members, 100 working committees and fourteen fully organized departments for the carrying on of wide-spread and comprehensive activities in behalf of Cincinnati.

Tonight our Board of Directors for the year 1916, presents its report of the events of the year for the examination and inspection of the members. Our motto for the year is "CO-OPERATION—EFFICIENCY—SERVICE". With this motto in mind we have made steady progress as a Chamber of Commerce.

Our activities in the last year have been directed to the building up of Cincinnati trade in all lines at home and abroad, to the keeping of Cincinnati in the public eye by judicious publicity, and the bringing of visitors in a greater number than ever before. It has also been mindful of its duty as representing the whole community and has co-operated with other organizations to the end that Cincinnati should be a prosperous and beautiful city, and has therefore, given much attention to important public questions, such as those relating to the public utilities, city planning, clean-up and paint-up campaign, rapid transit and inter-urban entrance, flood and fire prevention. The number of conventions held in Cincinnati has been increased from 25 in 1913 to 122 in 1916, bringing this year approximately 74,000 people to the city, who expended \$2,000,000. New factories have been brought to Cincinnati, and local concerns have been assisted in enlarging their facilities. Fire insurance rates have been reduced by hundreds of thousands of dollars per year. With a largely increased membership and a highly trained expert organization, the Chamber has become the power house of the civic and commercial activity in the city and has extended its influence throughout the world.

The valuable man in any business is the man who can, and will co-operate with other men. The foreman who opposes the introduction of a new man into an institution, and fights every innovation which he himself does not suggest, is doomed to a gradual and creeping defeat. Men succeed only as they utilize the services and ideas of other men. The work of the modern Chamber of Commerce with a membership running up into thousands has outgrown the wildest conception of its pioneers—optimistic and persistent as they were, until now it has become a splendid civic machine, seeking to arouse and inspire the community generally to become co-operating, militant citizens, working for a greater local and national life and citizenship; for a real All-American citizenship embraces, cares for, and solves all our problems.

"Inspiration is a particularly valuable asset at this time when there is such imperative need of men in business and financial life who will guide their activities with constant regard for their responsibilities to their neighbors."

This world, or perhaps I should say the United States, is getting better and farther every day because it is getting more practical, more human. We don't believe in honesty today for "policy's sake", but for honesty's own sweet sake. We want our religion and all the verities now, not as a seventh day, but as a seven day proposition, and we are beginning to look at politics or government not as an annual election day nuisance, but as a 365-day business proposition. In other words "Service" expresses it, and service grows out of a sane combination of sense and sentiment; though sentiment, not so long since, was supposed to have as little place in business as business had in politics. We must mix the quantity of our materialism with the quality of our idealism; we must propagate our citizenship or give it up.

We call character the real basis of all our business transactions—yet how little we do to help build up that priceless possession in the community, even by

our own forceful, constructive and helpful example. Can't we do more to teach that ability and genius are as nothing without character and the will to work—and to work for others? Our work for citizenship is character building.

What can we do?—a hundred things all near at hand. One of the easiest is to help mobilize public opinion and get that greatest force in this nation to work along sane and constructive lines.

We can work for a patriotism that rises superior to partisanship. We want a patriotism that will not allow us to permit a party label to prevent us from seeing that every public office is better manned and every school better womaned than it has ever been before.

It only goes to show how we frequently lose our bearings, forgetting that this great nation and its great industries or lines of human endeavor are really constituted of the great average; the great common people of whom Lincoln said "the Lord most loved because He made so many of them". They are our bulwark; they make this nation great, and the average manufacturer or merchant is "one of them".

Let us return to the consideration of our own local activities of the past year.

The Board of Directors has held twenty-nine meetings during the year. Our By-Laws call for one regular monthly meeting, but the large and increasing business of the Chamber of Commerce required one or two special meetings each month. The Board never lacked of a quorum, and quite a number of its members have attended more than twenty meetings, the President and one other member holding the record of attending twenty-six of the twenty-nine meetings.

The Officers and Directors have been loyal, enthusiastic and painstaking in their efforts to promote the growth of the organization and to increase its usefulness in many directions.

The Executive Secretary, William C. Culkins, has been, as usual, invaluable in his services to the body, giving the results of his many years of experience in the business of the organization by wise counsel and loyal energetic intelligent service.

Each head of each department, and each employee, from the highest to the lowest, has vied with each other in giving "Co-operation-Efficiency and Service" in the work of the organization, making it a pleasure to do business with them, and to each we give our hearty commendation and thanks.

An outline of the work of the various departments is given in the Executive Secretary's Report, copy of which I have before me, but I will not burden you with a full reading of it now, since you will have an opportunity to read the same when it is published in the Annual Report. (The President then made reference to some of the more important accomplishments of the Chamber during the year 1916.)

FINANCES.

When the members of the present Board of Directors assumed their offices, they were confronted with a deficit of nearly Fourteen Thousand dollars. The expenses of the Chamber of Commerce had seemingly necessarily been greater than its income. We close this year's financial accounts (Dec. 31, 1916), with a net profit for the year of \$625.63. Nine of the Board of Directors were new men and the first year of direct control and responsibility on the part of the Directors was upon us. A careful analysis of the sources of revenue and of the overhead expenses of each department was made, and it was found that a number of departments were giving expert services far exceeding the cost of membership to hundreds of individuals, firms, and companies belonging to the Chamber of Commerce.

It is recommended to the incoming administration that a system of fees be adopted and that special services, requiring the time and special attention of officers and managers, and their absence in some cases from the city, attending to special matters, not connected with the general business of the Chamber of Commerce, be charged for at fees agreed upon between the parties benefited.

There should be a greater membership of the principal business organization of the city. Five thousand citizens, at least, should unite in the work of Commercial progress and civic welfare and the correct administration of city affairs, in which the Chamber of Commerce has been engaged. A number of smaller cities each have a civic organization with a membership of five to six thousand, and with annual dues as large, or larger, than we have.

When a citizen of Cincinnati hesitates to pay seven cents a day for membership in the oldest, largest and most progressive business organization of his city, there is something the matter with him and his citizenship. Last year we added six hundred and sixty-nine new members to our ranks. In 1917, the number should be increased by a thousand men who want to do something for Cincinnati. This can be done, if each member of the Chamber of Commerce will agree to try to secure at least one new member. The idea that Cincinnati, with a population of six hundred thousand people, in a commercial area of fifteen miles, cannot have a Chamber of Commerce of five thousand members, is all nonsense.

What we need is an additional annual revenue of at least Twenty-Five Thousand dollars to enable the Chamber of Commerce to greatly increase its business activities, and to accomplish great things for our beloved home city.

Much has been printed, and preached, and taught, and practiced during the last year of all kinds of "preparedness". What we need in America is a citizenship that works every day in the year, with a determination to give loyal co-operation, high efficiency and splendid service.

We must give evidence of loyalty at all times, and regardless of the great struggle of life and the desire for material gain, realize that we have a flag and country and government which needs our thoughtful affection, sentiment and support, not only on the Fourth of July and Washington's Birthday, but every day of the year.

We should not forget, in the hurry and worry of daily life, that we owe a duty at all times to serve the country that has made possible living conditions which are unequaled by any in the world.

The very fact that our material progress has been so great should mean that patriotic men should put self aside at least part of the time and use their energies to evoke a sane public opinion that will solve some problems that are even more difficult of solution than that of war.

We have the greatest educational system ever developed, in our public and private schools and colleges, and the men receiving the benefit of this system should be leaders of sound and sane thought and in patriotic effort. Those who have been fortunate enough to inherit the sentiment and traditions of the native-born American, with native-born ancestry, should, in their daily lives, do all they can to set a good example for our new citizens, of sane and simple living, of care and economy, of active and efficient work, and of loyal and unselfish support to the country. If we do that, we will find a constantly increasing growth of real patriotism and an entire disappearance of any class of Americans who put a qualifying word before the name.

The cosmopolitan character of our people is a problem, not only from a governmental, but also from a material standpoint, but we should not be afraid of it and we should not magnify it. With all these complicated problems confronting us, it is our duty to ourselves, to our families, to all associated with us in business, to our country—to be utterly loyal every hour of our lives. This is our plain duty as citizens of the greatest republic in history. All must be patriotic in this land of opportunity, patriotic to its institutions and loyal to advance its commercial supremacy.

So let us one and all consider the importance of loyalty to the country which gives us the opportunity to live and strive and work, and remember what Webster said, in his Bunker Hill, oration:

"Let our object be our country, our whole country and nothing but our country, and, by blessing of God, may that country itself become a splendid monument, not of oppression and terror, but of wisdom, of peace, and of liberty, upon which the world may gaze with admiration forever!"

Respectfully submitted,

WM. B. MELISH,

President.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

Wm. B. Melish, *President.*

Cincinnati, January 1, 1917.

Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and Merchants Exchange.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to submit herewith a report of Receipts and Disbursements of the Chamber of Commerce for the year ending December 31, 1916.

Very respectfully,

A. CLIFFORD SHINKLE, *Treasurer.*

January 1, 1916, Balance in Bank and Office from Dec. 31, 1915..		\$ 2,071.91
RECEIPTS.		
Membership Dues.....	\$ 60,548.14	
Desk and Floor Rentals.....	3,000.00	
Clerks Tickets.....	73.88	
Transfer Fees.....	85.00	
Arbitration Fee Deposits.....	65.00	
Butter and Egg Inspection.....	37.75	
1917 Dues.....	3,561.87	
Trade Excursions.....	836.90	
Banquets, Dinners and Outings.....	1,839.40	
Miscellaneous.....	2,438.08	
		72,486.02
Individuals and Companies:—		
Weighing Fees.....	19,592.34	
Inspection Fees.....	19,930.45	39,522.79
Union Central Life Insurance Co.—		
Four Quarterly Payments.....		7,500.00
Notes Payable—		
Call Loans.....		35,500.00
Special Funds—		
Convention and Publicity.....	25,967.11	
Milk Exchange.....	2,114.10	
Clean-Up Campaign.....	1,024.91	
Rapid Transit Publicity Committee.....	558.00	
Civic and Vocational League.....	432.16	
Sewing Trade Survey.....	205.00	
United Boulevard Lighting Committee.....	160.00	
Dixie Highway Membership.....	150.00	
Sundry Petty Accounts.....	150.07	30,761.35
		\$187,842.07
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Accounts Payable—		
Audited Vouchers Paid (including \$28,000 notes of 1915) ...		\$185,658.81
Balance in Bank and Office December 31, 1916.....		\$ 2,183.26
ASSETS.		
Leasehold Estate.....		\$600,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures.....		27,721.37
Cash in Bank and Office.....		2,183.26
Accounts Receivable.....		11,311.20
Prepaid Accounts and Storeroom.....		2,198.98
		\$643,414.81
LIABILITIES.		
Notes Payable.....		44,500.00
Accounts Payable.....		14,227.04
1917 Dues.....		5,972.25
Unearned Items.....		166.67
Balance to Chamber of Commerce.....		578,548.85
		\$643,414.81

INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR 1916.

INCOME.		
General:—		
Interest on Real Estate.....	\$ 27,500.00	
Membership Dues.....	70,743.17	
Clerks Tickets.....	73.88	
Transfer Fees.....	85.00	
Discount.....	299.85	
Miscellaneous.....	195.03	
		\$ 98,896.93
Exchange Floor:—		
Grain and Hay Exchange.....	1,833.33	
Desk Rental.....	400.00	
Other Rental.....	600.00	
		2,833.33
Weighing Department:—		
Fees.....		18,811.44
Inspection Department:—		
Fees.....		19,710.34
Total Income.....		\$140,052.04
EXPENSES.		
Departmental:—		
Exchange Floor.....	\$25,719.26	
Produce Exchange.....	1,796.04	
Weighing Department.....	18,422.41	
Inspection Department.....	18,587.23	
Statistical Department.....	5,204.27	
Foreign Trade Department.....	5,273.06	
Traffic Department.....	11,064.44	
Civic and Industrial Department.....	7,034.65	
Membership Department.....	7,429.60	
Retail Merchants Department.....	4,597.39	
Trade Expansion Department.....	3,016.37	
General Office and Executive.....	16,023.48	
	\$124,168.20	
Convention and Publicity Subscriptions.....	10,000.00	
Membership Meetings.....	3,415.61	
Legislative Expenses.....	86.60	
Office Remodeling.....	523.29	
Interest on Notes Payable.....	1,232.71	
Total Expenses.....		\$139,426.41
Gain.....		\$ 625.63
January 1st to June 30th.		
Income.....	\$ 68,281.86	
Expenses.....	70,777.79	
Loss.....		\$ 2,495.91
July 1st to December 31st.		
Income.....	\$ 71,770.16	
Expenses.....	68,648.62	
Gain.....		\$ 3,121.54
Gain.....		\$ 625.63

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

To the President and Board of Directors of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with the By-Laws, I submit herewith the Sixty-Eighth Annual Report of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Exchange for the year 1916.

1. A general statement of the more important activities of the past year.
2. Commercial and Industrial Review of Cincinnati.
3. Statistical Tables.

Very respectfully,

W. C. CULKINS,

Executive Secretary.

ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The following Annual Review of the Chamber of Commerce is presented as a running account, since many of the activities of the various committees and departments required the attention of more than one department, and practically every department was called upon, in some cases, to assist in the success of a particular project.

Assemblies During the year 1916 the Chamber of Commerce held a number of meetings of its membership, which were addressed by men of prominence, who covered many subjects of interest to the membership in general. These meetings were all in addition to those held by the various subsidiary bodies of the Chamber of Commerce.

Among the more important meetings were the following:

The annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on January 12, at which the principal address was made by R. Goodwyn Rhett, President of the People's Bank, Charleston, S. C., and then President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. His subject was "Co-operation and Competition in Business."

January 26, Messrs. Cyrus H. K. Curtis and Edward James Cattell, of Philadelphia, addressed a noon-luncheon of the membership, held at the Hotel Gibson, on "American Trade Opportunities."

February 12 President Melish entertained the members at the Hotel Sinton, when Mr. B. R. Baumgardt lectured on the "Romance of Man," an illustrated epitome of the history of civilization.

February 25 Dr. G. W. Tupper addressed the membership on the subject of "Immigration" at a noon luncheon, held at the Hotel Gibson.

March 14 The Chamber of Commerce held a "get-together" dinner, marking the opening of the 1916 membership campaign, when Mr. E. St. Elmo Lewis of Jamestown, N. Y., made the principal address.

April 15 President Melish personally entertained the Boy Scouts of Cincinnati in the Exchange Hall with a luncheon and band concert.

April 29 The Chamber of Commerce was honored with an address by ex-President William Howard Taft at a noon-day luncheon held at the Hotel Sinton.

May 20 A complimentary luncheon was given at the Hotel Gibson in honor of Honorable Henry Morgenthau, Ambassador to Turkey.

May 23 The new members, procured in the membership campaign, were entertained at the Chamber of Commerce, when they were given an opportunity to become acquainted with the work of the Chamber.

June 29 An evening outing was held at the Zoological Garden for the purpose of not only giving the membership an opportunity to assemble, but to also encourage patronizing the garden. The principal speaker of this occasion was Mr. Frank Baackes, President of the American Steel & Wire Goods Company. His subject was the "Industrial Situation."

August 22 The Chamber of Commerce held its second annual outing at Coney Island, when more than two thousand members and their families were in attendance.

October 18, Address by Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy.

October 23, The Chamber of Commerce celebrated its seventy-seventh anniversary and held an "old acquaintance" meeting in the Exchange Hall. Approximately one thousand members attended this meeting, which was the most successful anniversary meeting ever held by the Chamber of Commerce.

October 26, This institution was honored with a visit by President Woodrow Wilson, who addressed the membership in the Exchange Hall. More than fifteen hundred members were present.

November 7, The members and their families were entertained in the Exchange Hall, when the election returns were shown.

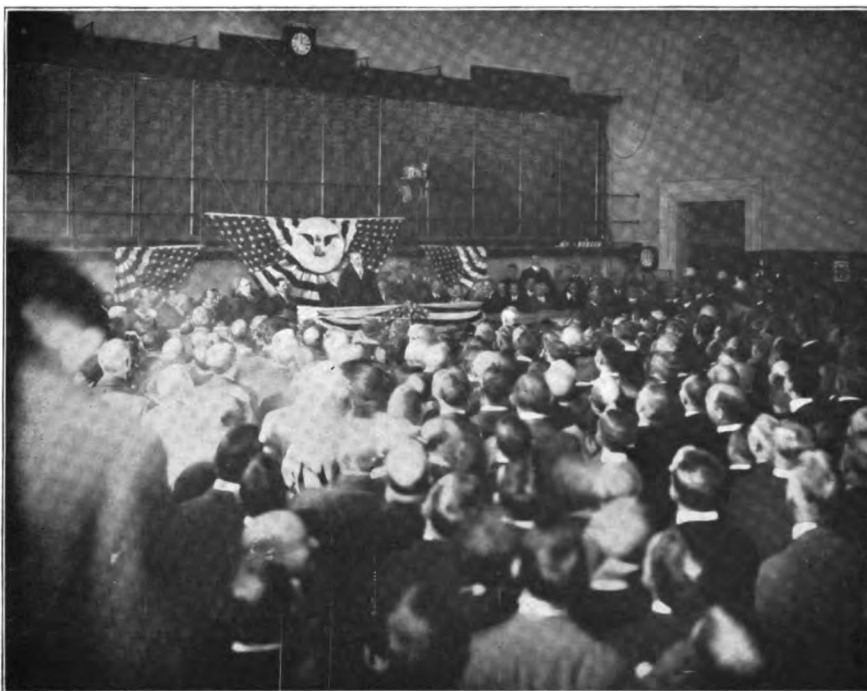
November 20, The members and their families were entertained in the Exchange Hall with a lecture on Yellowstone Park and lantern slides showing the 9,000-mile Western tour of the Chamber of Commerce in the summer of 1915.

These meetings, in addition to affording the membership an opportunity to get together, proved of educational value, enabling the membership to benefit from the information imparted by the speakers. The attendance at the meetings exceeded that of previous assemblies, indicating that the members realize more fully that personal contact aids in the promotion of business.

Amateur Day The Board of Directors supported the Greater Amateur Association in encouraging amateur athletics by awarding sixteen prize medals to the successful contestants in the Business House Relay Race on Amateur Day, May 6, 1916.

Annual Election The annual election of the Chamber of Commerce was held on January 12, 1916. This election received greater attention from the membership than any previous election of the Chamber. Approximately thirteen hundred votes were cast on that day. This great interest was occasioned by reason of the change in the method of election, viz: Instead of electing officers and directors, the names of eighteen candidates for director were placed in nomination. The nine receiving the highest number of votes were declared elected; these, with the six holdover members of the Board elected the officers of the Chamber for the year 1916.

Americanization of Foreigners A plan to encourage greater attendance by foreigners at night schools was proposed by the Committee on Education and was endorsed by the Board of Directors. It has been approved by the authorities and will be made effective in the near future.



PRESIDENT WILSON IN EXCHANGE HALL.

The value of Exchange Hall at the Chamber of Commerce as a place of assembly for the members was well illustrated last fall on the occasion of President Wilson's visit to Cincinnati. He is here seen addressing the members of the Chamber of Commerce and their friends.

The benefits to be derived from this plan are threefold, viz: To the employers of these people, to the interest of the foreigners themselves and to the entire community.

Anti-Efficiency Legislation The attention of the Board of Directors was called to a number of appropriation bills to which riders were attached, designed to remove efficiency methods in Government work. Upon recommendation of the Committee on Legislation the Board adopted resolutions in which vigorous protest was made against enactment of the Tavenner bill, H. R. 8665, and Van Dyke bill, H. R. 8667. The Tavenner bill at the close of the year was on the House Calendar, while the Van Dyke bill was pending before the House Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads. The propositions embodied in the Tavenner bill forbidding the use of stop watches or the payment of bonuses in connection with the work of Government plants were embodied in four of the appropriation bills which passed the last session of Congress, viz: The Army bill, the Navy bill, the Fortification bill and the Sundry Civil bill.

Armor Plate Plant The Sixty-fourth Congress provided for an \$11,000,000 Government plant, for the manufacture of armor plate. A comprehensive brief was compiled by the Civic and Industrial Department setting forth the reasons why Cincinnati should be chosen for this plant. This brief was delivered in person by the Manager of the Department to the Naval Board and the Secretary of the Navy at Washington. There are good reasons for expecting a visit from the Armor Plate Board to Cincinnati in the near future, to examine personally into the merits of Cincinnati as a location for this armor plant, although this city was eliminated by the Naval Board because it is within 200 miles of the Great Lakes.

Art Gift The Chamber of Commerce is indebted to Mr. Oscar Trounstin for an oil painting, "In the Middle Watch," which has been given a place in the Board of Directors' room.

Aviation School During the latter part of November the Aviation Board of the War Department visited Cincinnati with a view of examining the possible sites for an aviation proving ground. While no site was found here, specifications exceedingly attractive were pointed out to the Board, the members of which expressed themselves as most favorably impressed. This matter is being followed closely by the Civic and Industrial Department.

Baseball In addition to the encouragement offered to the amateurs, the Board of Directors also appropriated funds toward entertainment of the Cincinnati Reds by the Minute Men of the Chamber of Commerce with a reception at the Hotel Sinton on April 11, 1916.

The Board of Directors was also represented at a Community Meeting on Baseball by Mr. Harry A. Lockwood, a member of the Board.

Beer and Beer Cooperage Rates As a result of arguments and protest filed by the Traffic Department with the Interstate Commerce Commission, proposed increased ratings on beer and beer cooperage were suspended by the Commission.

Bill of Lading Bill One of the important pieces of legislation in which the Chamber of Commerce took a very active part during the year was the Bill of Lading bill, designed chiefly to prevent fraud in the issuance of bills of lading and the use of same as a negotiable instrument. The Chamber of Commerce was represented before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and the Manager of the Traffic Department also appeared before the President of the United States and urged the passage of the bill, which was finally enacted into law.

Brazilian Club During the month of August the Foreign Trade Department of the Chamber organized the "Brazilian Club." This club has for its purpose the bringing together of the native Brazilians living in Cincinnati, and to establish closer relations between Brazilian cities and Cincinnati. (See "Portuguese Cincinnati.")

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce This feature of the work of the Foreign Department has been given careful consideration, and every effort centered upon developing it to the highest point of efficiency. In order to insure a thorough understanding of the manner in which the work is to be carried on, the chief clerk of the department was sent to Washington to make a study of the operations of the Government Bureau. In addition to this, the new Manager made a visit to Washington during the latter part of June to obtain first-hand information in regard to the conduct of branch offices, having previously passed a Government examination as to his qualifications for the position.

The House Committee on Appropriations had failed to make adequate provision for the development of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and the Board of Directors, early in the year, believing the time the most auspicious in the history of the nation for the development of our foreign trade, adopted resolutions urging the Senators from Ohio to aid in procuring such amendments to the appropriation bill as would enable this important branch of the Government to render the services to business interests which are so conspicuously necessary.

About the close of the year the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce submitted a budget, approximating \$1,000,000, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918. Upon recommendation of the Foreign Trade Association, the Board of Directors adopted resolutions urging our Congressmen to support this appropriation. The funds called for would be used for the purpose of promoting the work of the Bureau in assisting exporters of the United States in the expansion of American foreign trade.

Cable Codes The Chamber now has on file, in the Foreign Department, copies of Lieber's A B C and Western Union International Cable Codes.

Cable Rates Upon recommendation of the Foreign Trade Club the Board of Directors adopted resolutions urging our Congressmen to take up the matter of procuring cheaper cable rates to the Philippine Islands, in line with the rates in force to other foreign ports.

This matter is now before the Interstate Commerce Commission, and that body has not yet arrived at a definite conclusion concerning it.

Candy Day The Trade Expansion Department of the Chamber of Commerce co-operated with the candy interests of the city in the first observation of Candy Day in Cincinnati on October 14, 1916. President Melish issued a proclamation calling attention to the day. This activity resulted in a considerable increase in business for the local candy dealers.

Car Shortage On account of the tremendous volume of business enjoyed by the United States during the past year, a car shortage of unusual proportion arose. The various agencies of the country were engaged in adopting some means of bringing about a solution of this problem. The Traffic Department of the Chamber of Commerce was very active in assisting the members to procure cars for their shipments, and were reasonably successful. For several weeks the situation as to the local car supply was very serious, but with the close of the fertilizer shipping season, there was considerable improvement. The situation is still giving shippers considerable concern and the railroads at the close of the year were far from able to adequately provide for their needs. The National administration is exhausting every effort looking toward the clearing up of the situation, and it developed that there was considerable uncertainty about the underlying cause of the car shortage. An investigation made by the Interstate Commerce Commission showed that a large percentage of the difficulty lay at the door of shippers and receivers who did not load and unload with a reasonable degree of promptness. At the close of the year the Interstate Commerce Commission had under advisement the question of whether or not it has authority of law to issue and enforce orders with respect to car distribution.

Central Freight Association Class Rates The Manager of the Traffic Department represented the Chamber at a conference of various commercial organizations throughout Central Freight Association territory, at which consideration was given to the proposed new C. F. A.

Class Rates. These proposed rates, which are, in the main, considerably higher than the present rates, have been suspended by the Interstate Commerce Commission pending an investigation.

Christmas Campaign The Retail Stores' Association conducted a vigorous Christmas campaign in sixty cities in the Cincinnati trade territory, which resulted in a considerable increase in business to the Cincinnati merchants. In these advertisements, the merchants confined themselves to the policy of calling upon out-of-town buyers to purchase in Cincinnati, only such things as they were unable to purchase at home.

City Charter Among its final actions, the Board of Directors, appreciating the necessity of the adoption of a new charter for the City of Cincinnati, under the constitutional authority vested in municipalities, appointed a Committee on City Charter.

Citizens' Hand Book The "Citizens' Book" was published in April. This illustrated volume of 248 pages, "An Analysis of Cincinnati and Her Institutions," was edited by the Manager of the Civic and Industrial Department, in collaboration with Prof. E. P. Goodwin of the public schools. The book has received much favorable comment from periodicals throughout the country, not only because of its merits, but because of the city which it pictures. Several dozen were placed in the Public Library and its branches. One hundred and fifty copies were mailed for editorial review. Five hundred copies were bought by the Board of Education and placed in the hands of teachers to form the basis for instruction in civics.

City Planning The Committee on City Planning was very active during the year 1916. One of its members is the President, and the Secretary of the committee is the Secretary of the United City Planning Committee, which represents a number of civic organizations. An endeavor was made to have two series of lectures on City Planning introduced by the University of Cincinnati this school year. The plan met the hearty approval and support of the University authorities, provided it was maintained by outside funds. The Chamber of Commerce appropriated \$100, but it was impossible to procure sufficient contributions in time to carry out the plan this year.

The Chamber of Commerce, through its Committee on City Planning, has consistently worked for a City Planning Commission, as authorized in the ordinance introduced in the City Council early in the year, and, therefore, the committee joined with committees from other organizations in appearing before the Mayor in an effort to have the original plan carried through or harmonize the different views in order that a city plan would be advanced as far as possible. It was claimed that the law providing for the appointment of a City Planning Commission is too broad and that it gives the commission powers that do not properly belong to it, and that it curtails the powers of Council that actually belong there. This position was taken by the City Council, and a resolution was passed requesting the General Assembly at its next session to modify the Planning Commission Act and requesting the Mayor to appoint an unofficial



OFFICERS OF THE CIVIC AND VOCATIONAL LEAGUE.

Founded by the Chamber of Commerce. A federation of civics clubs in the eighth grades of the public schools, with about 3,000 members. Guided by a committee of sponsors from the Chamber of Commerce and the Woman's City Club. The board of directors, composed of the presidents of the constituent clubs meets at the Chamber of Commerce. An organized vital force for good and useful citizenship.

City Planning Commission. The Chamber was represented at a meeting of the Joint City Planning Committees of the various organizations, and, while disagreeing with the position of Council, it was felt that under the circumstances it would be advisable to accept the appointment of a temporary commission. The Mayor has appointed the unofficial City Planning Commission as requested by Council, and it is felt that great progress has been made in the work launched by the Chamber some years ago.

Civic and Vocational League The Civic and Vocational League, which was organized in 1915, and is composed of civic clubs of the Eighth Grade of the public schools, became a larger, better and far more useful and effective organization during 1916. The Committee of Sponsors has given freely of its time and effort in planning for and supervising the league. The possibilities of this organization are almost unlimited in the way of profit to school children, and, incidently to Cincinnati. Many of the classes visited the Chamber of Commerce during the year and they were addressed by the President of the Chamber of Commerce and other officials. The Executive Committee of the League held bi-monthly meetings at the Chamber of Commerce, and the officers of the League had full charge of these meetings, thus giving the children an opportunity to become familiar with parliamentary law. In order to encourage the children, the Chamber of Commerce furnished every member of the League with a button. The Chamber of Commerce realizes that the future welfare and progress of Cincinnati depends primarily upon the boys and girls who now attend its public schools. Any effectual effort toward helping to make these pupils good and efficient citizens is well worth while. If the city is to grow and become a better place in which to live and do business, and if its people are to have health and happiness and be prosperous, they must learn a right point of view toward their work, their fellows and their community. They must learn to know, to love and to do for their city. The Civic and Vocational League, with its fifty clubs and a membership of over 25,000, is an agency from which these things can be brought about effectively. The sponsors now have plans for the current school year for addresses and industrial excursions. In this connection, during the past year the civic classes visited many of the industrial plants, the City Hall, the Water Works and the Art Museum. During the fall about 900 of the boys and girls who live in the downtown section were given an auto ride of about forty miles throughout the city—their first view of Cincinnati. The expense was borne by private contributions from business men interested in this work.

Clean-Up and Paint-Up Campaign In the late winter and early spring of 1915-16 the third annual Clean-Up and Paint-Up campaign was carried on by the Civic and Industrial Department of the Chamber of Commerce. The department followed up the clean-up inspection reports made by the State Fire Marshal and 87 members of the State Fire Prevention

Association. About 750 notices were sent out to owners and tenants of the properties inspected, notifying them of the defects reported. Reports were received from seventeen public schools showing that the pupils were responsible for 25,632 special acts of clean-up work. The children reported on cleaning up yards, repairing of walks, installing of window-boxes, etc., In addition to this, 25,000 "swat the fly" circulars were distributed by pupils of the public schools. It is hardly necessary to call attention to the fact that this campaign was of value to the entire community and that through education of the public it should stimulate a constant interest in a clean and safe city. During 1916, by reason of the reduced fire hazard, the insurance rate on down-town business property was reduced 8% and in the residence district a reduction of 10% and 15% was made. These are the direct results of the campaign.

Coal Rates As a result of arguments presented by the manager of the Traffic Department, the Interstate Commerce Commission ordered the cancellation of increased rates on coal to Central Kentucky points from the Kanawha District mines in West Virginia, on the C. & O. Railway.

Commercial Museum Foreign Trade Department of the Chamber of Commerce is conducting a survey in the matter of establishing a Commercial Museum in Cincinnati, in which the products of South American countries would be exhibited. Such an exhibit should prove of advantage to those who desire information concerning the output of Latin-American countries.

Conservation of Natural Resources The Board of Directors of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce went on record, through Referendum No. 17 of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, to the effect that there should be remedial legislation to permit co-operative agreements under Federal supervision in those industries which involve primary natural resources, on condition that the agreements in fact tend to conserve the resources, to lessen accidents and to promote the public interest. Since no provision had been made for a qualified affirmative, in casting its vote the Board expressed the view that that portion of the question relating to lessening of accidents should not be pushed by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; not that it is of lesser importance, but for the reason that it appears to be a matter of regulation by the States themselves in their police and other powers, and that even if taken up by the National Government, it is a separate and distinct question and should not appear as a rider to the main principles involved.

Consular Invoice Blanks The Foreign Department has provided itself with Consular Invoice Blanks for Central and South American countries, for use of exporters, as well as a supply of Export Declarations.

Convention Fund The three-year period for which a Convention Fund of \$105,000 had been raised in 1913 expiring with this year, the Board of Directors was prompt to make provision for the raising of a fund of \$150,000 for the next three-year period.

The Convention and Publicity Committee submitted a plan of campaign and the same has had the approval of the Board of Directors and the work commenced during the latter part of the year.

Conventions During the year 1916 the Convention and Publicity Department assisted in entertaining the 122 conventions brought to this city by the Department. The attendance at these conventions was 74,208, and these visitors spent approximately \$2,000,000 with the Cincinnati merchants. During 1916 twenty-two more conventions met here than in the previous year. In the past year the department procured 67 conventions for 1916 and 53 for the year 1917, making a total of 120 conventions procured, showing an increase in the number of conventions procured of 14 over the previous year.

An idea of what this work has meant to the city during the past three years may be gained from the following table:

Year.	No. of Conventions.	No. of People.	Amount of Money Left Here.
1914	40	18,760	\$ 300,000
1915	103	65,000	1,500,000
1916	122	74,000	2,000,000

Corn-Growing Test The Agricultural Committee of the Chamber has taken an active interest in the Junior Corn Growing Contest. The rules of the contest provided that the applicant must reside in Hamilton County, and he was required to agree to grow five acres or more of corn in one field. The committee attended to the registration of the boys desiring to enter this contest. In order to encourage the boys in this county and to stimulate them in their efforts, the Board of Directors appropriated \$200 to cover the cost of four trips to Washington, prizes awarded to the four boys who raised the largest number of bushels of corn on one acre of ground under the rules formulated by the Junior Contest Bureau of the State Board of Agriculture.

Corn Show The Agricultural Committee of the Chamber assisted in successfully staging the Annual Hamilton County Corn Show, held in the month of February, at Mt. Healthy, Ohio, to which the Board of Directors contributed \$25.00.

Credit Rating The Credit Rating Division of the Chamber, which is attached to the Retail Department, continued to expand, and has co-operative arrangements with the adjacent Kentucky cities as well as with the credit bureaus operated by chambers of commerce in various important places. The Milk Exchange and the Associated Film Exchanges are using the Credit Bureau as their official source of credit information.

Delegates The Chamber of Commerce was represented at the following meetings of National import:

National Foreign Trade Council, at New Orleans, January 27-29;

Conference of Commercial Secretaries with the Secretary of Commerce, at Washington, February 4-5;

Fourth Annual Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, at Washington, February 8-10;

In the Shakespearean Tercentenary Celebration, Cincinnati;

National Conference on City Planning, Cleveland, O.;

Annual Assemblage of the League to Enforce Peace, Washington, May 26-27;

Nineteenth Annual American Mining Congress, Chicago, November 13-16;

Irrigation Congress, El Paso, Tex., October 14-18;

National Rivers and Harbors Congress, Washington, December 6-8;

Safety-First Federation, Baltimore, December 7-9.

Demurrage The Chamber of Commerce, represented by its Traffic Manager, **Charges** opposed radical changes in the demurrage charges suggested by the railroads. As a compromise, the railroads made effective during April a change in the demurrage rate which had the effect of increasing the charge from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day, after a car was on hand five days, with the agreement that the increased rate should expire on June 15.

Owing to the general congestion and car shortage situation existing later in the year, this matter was again considered with a view to again increasing the demurrage charges.

After a number of conferences, which were attended by the Traffic Manager, the railroads were authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to publish tariffs on short notice, containing the following charges:

First two days free.

\$1.00 per car for the 3rd day.

\$2.00 per car for the 4th day.

\$3.00 per car for the 5th day.

\$5.00 per car for the 6th day, and each day thereafter,

with no change in the weather interference rule or average agreement rule, and no team track storage charge to be made when the demurrage charge is \$3.00 per day or higher.

This was only a temporary increase, the tariffs to expire May 1, 1917, at which time the old rates again become effective.

The new tariffs containing these increased rates were made effective on the various lines between December 9 and December 15, 1916.

Dixie Highway The Chamber of Commerce since the agitation for the Dixie Highway commenced in Cincinnati, and since the establishment of the Hamilton County Dixie Highway Council has supplied a headquarters and a secretary to handle the correspondence and meetings incidental to the promotion of the roadway. Meetings of the Council are held twice monthly



CONVENTION VISITORS TO CINCINNATI.

Here is a general view of a convention crowd at Cincinnati. They come from all quarters of the United States. The above picture is typical of what the Convention and Publicity Department is doing for Cincinnati.

and have in the past involved a very considerable amount of work. In the past eighteen months the Chamber of Commerce has handled over 3,000 pieces of mail for the council.

Through the efforts of the Hamilton County Council, backed by the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations, a campaign of publicity and education has been carried on through Kentucky and Ohio. Hamilton and Butler Counties have provided for the construction of a hard-surface Dixie Highway in 1917. Most of the Kentucky counties have issued bonds for construction, or are building the roadway, while Northern Ohio counties have already completed a large portion of the road. The roadway has been officially marked over nearly its entire length.

Easter Shopping The local newspapers donated liberally of free advertising space in the interest of the Easter shopping campaign conducted by the Retail Stores Association of the Chamber. The result of this activity was a marked improvement in the volume of business transacted here by out-of-town shoppers, and the retailers reported general improvement over last year.

Entertainment Committee The Entertainment Committee, which is identified with the Membership Department, has been a live factor in assimilating and building up the membership. The Committee has been called upon for an extraordinary amount of service during the past year, as will be seen upon reference to the number of assemblies held.

Export Declarations Word had been received by the Chamber that notwithstanding the extension of the time for filing shippers' export declarations from January 1 to February 1, 1916, thousands of cars of freight, both domestic and export, were being held either at the ports or along the trunk line railroads many miles back at interior points. Much of this freight for export had been shipped many weeks before the date set, with the expectation that it would be "cleared" prior to February 1, and, consequently, no export declarations had been prepared to comply with the order issued by the Treasury Department. In view of these conditions the Board of Directors, upon recommendation of the Traffic Department, took prompt steps and urged the Secretary of the Treasury to further postpone the effective date. The Chamber was later advised that the Department had issued instructions to the Collectors of Customs to be liberal in the enforcement of the new regulations during the initial stages and pending the clearing up of the freight blockade.

Exporters' Index, Collation File An important development of the Foreign Trade Department was the completion of an "Exporters' Index" and the installation of a "Collation File." The index has proved of great benefit to the members of the Chamber engaged in foreign trade, since the articles for which a market exists are alphabetically listed on cards,

giving the names of the users of the various commodities, while the firms are arranged in the same order, each card specifying the class of material required. Information relating to a particular line is assembled in the Collation File and sub-filed according to countries.

Export Order Exhibit An exhibit, the History of an Export Order, was placed in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce during July, through the courtesy of the National Association of Manufacturers, under the auspices of the Foreign Trade Department. The layout was very comprehensive, giving documents from the inception to the completion of the order and its arrival at destination. The manner of showing this *modus operandi* was unique and complete, and the information imparted to those who examined the material should prove of value in the study of foreign trade. In addition to this data, a number of photographs of ports throughout the world were included in the exhibit.

Farmers Loan Bank Cincinnati, through the Chamber of Commerce was prompt to make application for one of the Federal Farmers' Loan Banks, authorized during the last session of Congress. The Civic and Industrial Department prepared and presented a brief containing the arguments in favor of Cincinnati as a location for one of these banks. A committee from the Chamber of Commerce attended the session of the Federal Farm Loan Board held at Columbus and presented verbal arguments before the representatives of the Government. The Board of Directors was guided in its action by the recommendations of the Committee on Banking and Currency. Notwithstanding the efforts of Cincinnati, Louisville was selected.

Fire Prevention Through the Civic and Industrial Department, an active part was taken in this work, which included participation in conferences concerning the proposed High Pressure Water System.

On October 9, 1916, "Fire Prevention Day," a noonday Chamber of Commerce luncheon was held at the Hotel Sinton, at which many prominent members of the Chamber were present. A general meeting of citizens, presided over by President Melish, was held at the Lyric Theater in the afternoon, when Mr. Lurton H. Stubs, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, made an address on the subject of "The Causes of Fire and Its Prevention."

Flood Control Upon recommendation of the Committee on Ohio River Improvement and Flood Prevention, the Board of Directors endorsed a bill known as the "Humphreys Flood Control Bill," which has for its purpose the establishment of two funds to be used for flood control and improvement work in connection with the Mississippi and Sacramento River systems. At the close of the year this bill was on the Senate Calendar, having been reported from the Senate Committee on Commerce on December 22 without amendment.

Flood Prevention During the fall of 1915 the Board of Directors, upon recommendation of the Ohio River Improvement and Flood Prevention Committee, approved the action of the committee urging the creation of a Municipal Commission to study the conditions and recommend to the City Council the adoption and execution of a definite plan for control of floods and protection against them. The General Counsel of the Chamber was ordered to prepare an ordinance for the creation of such a commission. It was found, upon examination, that the statute for the creation by cities of a City Planning Commission would, at least for initiatory steps, serve the desired purpose, and it was decided to await the incoming of the new administration before introducing the necessary ordinance. After the introduction of the ordinance to create a City Planning Commission, with the powers provided in the statute referred to, the Chamber was represented on April 7 by the Chairman of its City Planning Committee and Committee on Ohio River Improvement and Flood Prevention, at a public hearing before the City Council, at which the passage of the ordinance was advocated. All objections to the ordinance were fully answered, and it was pointed out that the only hope of getting any action started looking to the liberation of Cincinnati from the oft recurring floods in its low-lying districts rested in the passage of the ordinance. The position taken by these committees was indorsed by the Board of Directors in a communication to His Honor the Mayor on April 13. In spite of the Chambers efforts, Council failed to pass the ordinance

Foreign Agencies The Chamber of Commerce voiced its approval of the Webb Bill, which has for its purpose the removal of the exclusive foreign agency restriction present in the Clayton Anti-Trust measure. At the end of the year the bill was in Committee of the Senate, having passed the House in September.

Foreign Manager During the month of February a change was made in the management of the Foreign Department, the Board of Directors employing Mr. A. S. Wilson, former manager of the Foreign Trade Department of a large express company, who took over the management of the Department during the month of April, having passed the necessary Government examination.

Foreign Shipments The Manager also took up, through the French Embassy, the matter of a shipment out of New Orleans for Marseilles in which documents could not be secured locally, and after the Embassy cabling to France, succeeded in securing the necessary documents properly vised, the shipment went through all right.

Foreign Students The Foreign Trade Department, at the close of the year, had under way a plan for publishing a pamphlet in Spanish to be distributed in Latin-American countries. This pamphlet will set forth the advantages of Cincinnati schools, and by means of it, it is hoped to direct students to this city from those countries. Representatives of Cincinnati colleges and commercial schools have been co-operating with the Department in this matter.

Foreign Trade Association The Foreign Trade Association of the Chamber of Commerce (formerly the Foreign Trade Club,) composed entirely of members of the Chamber engaged in foreign trade, was most active in the promotion of its interests. The association has held monthly meetings, which were addressed by the following visitors: Charles Lyon Chandler, South American Agent of the Queen & Crescent Railroad; E. Lee Hawes, Special Commissioner of the Nicaraguan Government; Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce; Rudolph Dolge, who made a talk on trade conditions in Venezuela; Herbert P. Coates, of Montevideo, Uruguay; A. V. d'Oliveiro Castro, brother-in law of the President of Brazil; Uauro Mueller, Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Brazil; Herman Pfaff, of Melbourne, Australia; Mr. Barrett, Special Agent of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce; Wm. W. Ewing, Special Agent of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce; E. H. Le Mare of Iquique, Chile; Julian Arnold, Commercial Attache at Peking China. The Department also entertained commercial attaches from Buenos Aires, Argentine, and London. England.

Foreign Trade Course The Foreign Trade Department assisted the Business Training Corporation of New York in the preparation of a correspondence course in the Foreign Trade.

Foreign Visitors The Foreign Trade Department entertained a number of foreigners who visited Cincinnati during the year 1916 for the purpose of making purchases of Cincinnati made goods. In practically every instance the representatives made connections with local concerns, which resulted in considerable business.

Fort Thomas An effort to divert the mobilization of troops from Fort Thomas to an interior point brought prompt protest from the Chamber in the interest of our local merchants, as well as to the advantage of the Government, owing to the superior facilities offered by this already established military reservation. The order to transfer was withdrawn and the Kentucky troops assembled at the Fort.

Fraudulent Advertising The Chamber of Commerce, through its Retail Merchants' Department, continued to maintain strict vigilance in order to detect any cases of violation of the Clean Advertising Law. The Chamber's activities to safeguard the buying public has had a wholesome effect, and as a result but one case of fraudulent advertising came to the notice of the Department. Evidence was procured and placed in the hands of the United States District Attorney and the case prosecuted.

Freight Congestion The Chamber was represented by its Traffic Manager in a conference of the railroads and the shippers with the Interstate Commerce Commission, who called a meeting for the purpose of determining what action should be taken to clean up the congestion at the Atlantic Seaboard and to remedy the freight car shortage in the West and in the South.

Freight Rates, Lexington, Ky. In order to assist the merchants and manufacturers of Lexington, Ky., and to encourage them and other people in Central Kentucky to look upon Cincinnati as their friend, the Manager of the Traffic Department attended a hearing before an Interstate Commerce Commissioner at Lexington, Ky., in the complaint of the Lexington Board of Commerce against the increased freight rates between Cincinnati and Lexington.

French Consulate Early in the year, the Board of Directors was advised that the French Consulate would be removed from Cincinnati. The Board was quick to file its protests and was later advised that no such action is contemplated.

Gas Franchise Owing to the great importance of fixing the natural gas rate on a basis fair to the consumer as well as the company, the Chamber of Commerce took part in many official and unofficial conferences on the subject. The manager of the Civic and Industrial Department acted on behalf of the Chamber as a member of the Advisory Committee to the City Council Committee on Light, in order to aid in the solution of this problem to the benefit of all parties concerned. On October 2 the Board of Directors, based upon a survey prepared by the Civic and Industrial Department, adopted resolutions urging that in the event the Union Gas and Electric Company should decline to accept any rate other than that proposed by the company, the company having previously declared its intention to appeal to the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, the City Council should not fix the rate for domestic consumption at 35 cents per thousand cubic feet, the Board believing that the determination of the entire question should be left to the Public Utilities Commission. Subsequently the City Council fixed the rate at 35 cents, and following this action a referendum was proposed. The Board of Directors then adopted a resolution declaring that 35 cents is a reasonable and equitable rate, and should meet the approval of the public generally, and that the suggested referendum is unnecessary and can not accomplish any beneficial results for the consumer, but may be the means of bringing about a higher rate. On December 26 the Board of Directors adopted a resolution voicing opposition to a gas rate of more than 35 cents net per thousand cubic feet.

Glass and Molding Sand A protest filed by the Traffic Department and others against the advance of 15 per cent over the existing rate on glass and molding sand when shipped in box cars between points within the State, to become effective April 1, resulted in an adjustment by the railroads, following attendance at a number of conferences.

Good Roads In line with the policy of the Chamber to encourage good roads in Ohio, the Board of Directors appropriated \$100 for membership in the State Good Roads Federation.

Early in the year it was recognized that the leading highways into the city, and those connecting various suburbs, were badly in need of improvement in order to afford proper transportation facilities for the people and the commodities produced or used by them. Because of this fact the Board of Directors adopted resolutions urging the membership and the public generally to support the proposal of bond issues for this purpose submitted to and receiving the approval of, the electorate on April 25, 1916.

Government Competition Upon recommendation of the Foreign Trade Committee, the Board of Directors adopted resolutions protesting against the sale of defense supplies by the United States Government to the Cuban Government. The Chamber was advised that the matter had been taken up with the War Department, with the result that assurance was given that no such articles would be supplied if they could be obtained at a reasonable price and within a reasonable time from private manufacturers in this country.

Government Publications The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce issues a number of publications in the interest of the Exporter or Importer. "Commerce Reports" comes daily and is a resume of Consular and other reports received continually by the Bureau from every corner of the world.

There are also special reports, by experts, sent abroad for research, on various industries and their status in foreign countries; statistics, opportunities for business connections, etc. All this information is on hand at the Foreign Trade Department and these publications may be purchased there, saving the time necessary in writing to Washington.

Grain Grades Under the provisions of the Grain Grade Standard Act, the United States Department of Agriculture established official grades to govern the inspection of corn shipped in interstate and foreign commerce. Grades for all other grain will be established at a later date.

In compliance with the law, and the rules laid down by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Chamber of Commerce inspectors, after passing an examination, were authorized to inspect and certify grades of corn as provided in the law. The Chief Inspector, Mr. George F. Munson, was not required to take examination, the same having been waived on account of his long experience in the inspection and grading of this commodity. Although the Inspection Department is now under Government supervision, the Chamber of Commerce continues to maintain it.

Grain and Hay Exchange The Grain and Hay Exchange of the Chamber of Commerce, the most active trading subsidiary body of the Chamber, entered into a contract with the 1915 Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce for the exclusive use of the Inspection and Weighing

Departments of the Chamber in so far as they relate to the official weighing and inspection of grain, hay and grain products. The Board of Directors recognized that the grain trade should contribute more liberally to the support of the Chamber, by reason of the many facilities afforded this branch, the cost of which was in excess of the revenue derived from the representatives holding membership in the Chamber. Following the Board's agreement to grant exclusive use of the departments referred to, the Grain and Hay Exchange paid into the treasury of the Chamber \$2,000 and rented all of the sample tables in the Exchange Hall at an annual rental of \$400 (the latter rental being in excess of the amount previously collected from the members using these tables,) with the distinct understanding that the use of these facilities is to be denied to any one not a member of the Grain and Hay Exchange. The departments remain under the absolute control of the Chamber of Commerce. The incoming Board of Directors ratified the arrangement, approved their Rules and Regulations, and the departments are now being operated in accordance with the contract entered into. Every member of the trade was given ample opportunity to become a member of the Grain and Hay Exchange without the payment of an initiation fee. Practically every concern engaged in handling grain is represented in the Exchange, and the result of the new arrangement has proved beneficial to all parties concerned, since it admits of closer co-operation among the membership and affords an opportunity for every member of the trade to discuss the many problems presenting themselves to this particular branch for solution. During the year many amendments to the Grain and Hay Trade Rules were made by the Board, upon recommendation of the Exchange, for the purpose of facilitating trading in this market.

Hay and Grain Transit Traffic Upon request of the Grain and Hay Exchange, the Traffic Department filed a brief with the Interstate Commerce Commission, protesting against the proposed cancellation on July 1, 1916, of the Hay Transit Rules of the Big Four Railroad and the Grain Transit Rules on all lines. The cancellation of this privilege would have resulted in material increases in the cost of handling these commodities at Cincinnati, since the out-bound shipments from elevators for delivery at various points within the Cincinnati switching limits would have been subject to the local industrial switching rates, which in many cases are quite high, ranging up to \$12 or more per car. The Department's protest resulted in the issuance of supplements reinstating the Big Four Hay Transit Rules, and Rainer's Grain Transit Rules, effective June 30, 1916, so that no change was made on either grain or hay on July 1, as originally proposed.

Hay Rules Following several conferences with committees of the Grain and Hay Exchange, and thorough discussion of the subject at the general meetings of the Exchange, the Board of Directors of the Chamber, upon recommendation of this subsidiary, adopted new rules governing the grading of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Timothy and No Grade, which were put into effect on April 15, 1916. As a result, some improvement in the local hay situation has been noted.

High Pressure System Believing that an effective high-pressure water system is essential to the adequate protection of the business district of the city against fire, and inasmuch as \$400,000 has already been invested in this important undertaking, half the total cost, which would be useless unless the funds necessary for completion were provided for, the Board of Directors adopted resolutions indorsing the proposed \$400,000 bond issue for the completion of the high-pressure system and urged the membership of the Chamber and the public generally to support the proposal at the election held on April 25, 1916. The Chamber not only aided in the passage of this bond issue by lending its moral support, but through the Minute Men of the association and other subsidiary bodies of the Chamber carried on an active campaign for the success of the issue.

Home Products The Cincinnati Standard Products movement referred to in the Sixty-seventh Annual Report for the year 1915 has been strengthened. The Trade Expansion Department has received favorable replies from a number of local parties, including the School Board, the Board of Trustees of the University and the Rapid Transit Commission, that they will stipulate Cincinnati-manufactured products as "The measuring stick of value in all specifications."

Hyde Park High School The Committee on Education submitted to the Board of Directors a carefully prepared and bound typewritten brief in which the suggestion was made that the new high school now being built in Hyde Park be named the "E. D. Mansfield High School."

While no formal action was taken by the Board of Directors, the report of the committee was presented to the Board of Education for their consideration.

Illinois River The Board of Directors, upon recommendation of the Ohio River Improvement and Flood Prevention Committee, indorsed the efforts of the Illinois Waterway Commission to procure an eight-foot channel between Chicago and LaSalle, thereby giving the Great Lakes an outlet to the Gulf of Mexico. The matter is now in the hands of the Secretary of War for decision, and the Board expressed the hope that permission be granted to the State of Illinois for the construction. The State of Illinois has been seeking the consent of the Federal Government for some time and is proposing to pay the entire expense from the proceeds of a bond issue which has been authorized by the people. While somewhat circuitous, the completion of this project will open a waterway between Cincinnati and Chicago.

Industrial Exhibit Upon recommendation of the Committee on Legislation, the Board of Directors endorsed Senate Bill No. 3444, which provided for an investigation into the feasibility of establishing in or near Washington a Permanent Exhibit of the States' Natural, Agricultural, Industrial and Educational Resources.

Industrial Corporation The Board of Directors, realizing that a city needs some sort of organization or association that will carefully consider prospective industries and be in a position to finance them if they are sound and deserving, approved a plan submitted by a subcommittee of the Industrial Committee of the Chamber for the organization of an Industrial Corporation. So far the efforts in this direction have not been fruitful, but it is hoped that the plan proposed will be carried out successfully. Upon survey, it was found that if such facilities had been available during the year 1916, an annual pay-roll of perhaps \$500,000 could have been added to the manufacturing business of Cincinnati. Some facilities of this kind are absolutely necessary. Other cities have them, and more are arranging for them, and the Cincinnati Industrial Department would be glad to hear from those who might be willing to join in such an enterprise.

Industrial Map During the latter part of the year, the Civic and Industrial Department prepared a revised industrial map of Cincinnati, which will be printed in two colors. The map will be ready for distribution early next year.

Industrial Switching The P. C. C. & St. L. Ry. published in 1915 a tariff carrying increased industrial switching rates. The Traffic Department had been endeavoring for some time to have this tariff suspended. Following the filing of briefs by the department and a series of conferences with the manager, the Public Utilities Commission, during the early part of the year, suspended the tariff.

In Memoriam The hearts of the members of the Chamber of Commerce were saddened by the death of William F. Ray who departed this life on January 20, 1916. Mr. Ray was a member of the Board of Directors. Resolutions were adopted and transmitted to the family of the deceased.

Inspections Grain and Hay The Chief Inspector of the Grain Inspection Department presents the following review of the operations of his department for the year 1916.

The Department inspected the following cars:

Grain inbound	18,966
Grain outbound	6,129
Hay inbound.....	8,273
Hay bale inspection.....	4,532

Making a total of.....37,900

cars handled during the year. A comparison with last year shows a decrease of 1,197 cars of inbound grain and 2,112 cars of outbound, while an increase of 275 cars of inbound hay is reported.

During the year the Department also inspected 5,815 barrels of flour, which shows a falling off of 1,182 barrels as compared with 1915. The 1916 crop of wheat in the territory adjacent to Cincinnati was a very short one, as was also the corn crop. This with the scarcity of cars and general freight congestion, were large factors in giving the Department decreased business.

Itinerant Vendors Since the first of the year there have been no violations of the Itinerant Vendor Ordinance. The Retail Merchants' Department is carefully watching the interests of the local houses, and as result of their activity the itinerant vendor nuisance was eliminated.

Jewelry Manufacturing Course The Manufacturers' Group of the Wholesale Jewelry and Manufacturers' Association of the Chamber of Commerce arranged to have Jewelry Manufacturing taught at the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, and a committee from that organization is co-operating with the Directors of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute in an endeavor to attract students to the classes. Apprentices are sent from the factories of the members.

Latin-American Firms A new departure in Foreign Trade work was the compilation of a list of dealers and merchants throughout Central and South America. This list is available to the membership.

Legislation Through its Committee on Legislation, subsidiary organizations and various committees, the Chamber has taken an active part in National and City Legislation affecting business interests and commerce in general, as will be seen from the many actions of the Board of Directors.

Legislative matters affecting any particular group were referred to that branch for recommendation, and matters relating to the entire membership were given consideration by the Legislative Committee.

During the year the Board balloted on referenda submitted by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The positions taken by the Chamber on the various matters brought to its attention are reported upon under their respective heads in this report.

Live Stock Rates The Manager of the Traffic Department appeared before the Ohio Public Utilities Commission in the interest of the live stock interests of Cincinnati, protesting against increased rates on live stock. Notwithstanding this effort, the new rates were made effective. The Department filed a complaint for the Live Stock Exchange and the case has been heard by the Public Utilities Commission, but no decision has been reached.



ONE OF OUR GROUP ORGANIZATIONS.

The illustration shows the Wholesale Jewelers and Manufacturers Association of the Chamber of Commerce. This is one of the numerous Group Organizations within the Chamber of Commerce where Business Men in the same line thresh out their business problems among themselves.

Lumber Embargo While visiting in Washington, in June, the Manager of the Foreign Department investigated the lumber embargo situation in an endeavor to assist some local concerns in clearing shipments they had at seaboard. However, after prolonged negotiations through the State Department, it was found the British Government could not at that time, nor have they to this date, permitted its movement, and it had to be stored.

Lumber Exchange In order to promote closer relationship between Cincinnati lumbermen, and to afford its members facilities, advantages and protection derived through co-operation, the Lumber Exchange was organized early in March as a subsidiary organization of the Chamber. Officers were elected, a constitution and by-laws were adopted and weekly meetings have been held.

Membership in the Exchange is open to all members of the Chamber of Commerce engaged as dealers in lumber, either wholesale, retail or commission.

Machinery City Booklet During the year the Trade Expansion Department published a directory containing information regarding machinery manufactured and jobbed in the Cincinnati district. At the close of the year, due to the demand for this booklet having been so great, a revised second edition was in the course of compilation.

Manufacturers' and Jobbers' Association The Trade Expansion Club (now the Manufacturers' and Jobbers' Association of the Chamber of Commerce) continued to hold monthly meetings throughout the year and generally carried out the purpose of its organization. In addition to this, its work along trade promotional lines included the conduct of the trade trips referred to under Trade Trips.

About the middle of the year the Trade Expansion Club changed its name to the Manufacturers and Jobbers' Association of the Chamber of Commerce, and will limit its active membership to manufacturers and jobbers. They will confine their endeavors towards developing Cincinnati as a manufacturing and jobbing center. Trade trips will be conducted and each line of manufacturing and jobbing endeavor will work along lines to develop their own markets.

Membership Campaign During the Spring, under the auspices of the Membership Department, the Minute Men conducted a successful Membership Campaign. 396 names were added to the roster as a result of this effort.

Membership in other Organizations During the year the Board of Directors authorized membership in the following organizations:

- American Civic Association.
- Council of Grain Exchange.
- National Municipal League.
- National Rivers and Harbors Congress.
- Ohio Municipal League.
- Safety-First Federation.
- State Good Roads Federation.

Milk Exchange The Hamilton County Milk Dealers' Association was organized into a subsidiary of the Chamber, the Manager of the Trade Expansion Department serving as Secretary. The organization, in addition to co-operating with the Health Department in an effort to improve the quality of milk and the service of milk dealers in Cincinnati, has employed an Official Milk Bottle and Case Inspector. It may now be said that the milk dealers of this community are giving better service than at any time, and are constantly bending every effort to further improve it. Cincinnati, by reason of the efficiency of its Health Department, has enjoyed a milk supply equal in purity to and in excess of that furnished in many other cities. With the milk dealers organized into the Chamber, the Health Department is now in a position to treat with them as a body controlled by any amenable to the Chamber of Commerce.

Mobilization Supplies Immediately upon mobilization of the U. S. troops for service on the Mexican border, the Trade Expansion Department made application to the Quartermasters located at the different mobilization camps for specifications. These specifications were received by the department, and Cincinnati manufacturers and jobbers were enabled to present bids for the supplies called for by the Government. Considerable business has resulted to the Cincinnati merchants.

More Daylight The Chamber of Commerce, in line with other chambers throughout the country, recommended to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States that its President appoint a special committee to consider and report on the matter of advancing the clock one hour between April 1st and September 30th. The committee has been appointed and the Chamber informed that its conclusions will be presented early next year in a referendum on the subject.

Motion Picture League The Motion Picture Exhibitors' League aided the Chamber of Commerce in the Rapid Transit Bond issue Campaign by exhibiting educational data on the screens of the various motion picture theaters throughout the city.

Aside from the routine services rendered by the Chamber to the League, a satisfactory adjustment of a difference with the Stagehands' Union, and the adoption of a wage scale for the Operators' Union were brought about.

Motion Pictures Federal Regulation The Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of the Chamber passed resolutions indorsing Senate Bill No. 2204 and House Bill 456 favoring Federal Regulation of Motion Pictures. It was also resolved that the League co-operate in any proper way with various film manufacturing companies and their interests who are actively engaged, with the ultimate object of bringing about a law that is fair and equitable to all interests involved. The press women's clubs and various institutions who are opposing the production of motion pictures not up to the morality standard indorsed the action taken by the League.

Municipal Basket Picnic The Board of Directors contributed funds toward the Second Annual Municipal Basket Picnic held under the auspices of the Board of Park Commissioners in the public parks on Labor Day.

National Defense The Board of Directors voted favorably on the following propositions submitted in Referendum No. 15 of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States:

That for the preservation of the peace and honor of the United States, the National defense forces, both on sea and land, should be so increased and the industrial resources so co-ordinated as to make fully available the military, industrial and financial strength of the Nation.

That a body in the nature of a Council of National Defense be created by law to assist in the development of an adequate and continuing policy for National defense.

That a Staff of Industrial Mobilization be forthwith created by law and so organized and maintained in times of peace as to insure the most effective use of the economic resources of the United States in case of war.

That a program of naval construction be adopted immediately sufficient to restore the United States at least to its former position of second naval power in the Atlantic, with surplus in the Pacific sufficient to protect its coasts, its possessions, its trade routes, the Canal Zone and adjacent territory.

That there be created by law a General Staff for the Navy by strengthening the present office of Naval Operations by the Navy Department, or otherwise.

That the regular army be increased until it, together with trained reserves, shall be sufficient to furnish the first line of land defense, as recommended by the General Staff of the Army, or by the Council of National Defense, or similar body after it has been created by law.

That universal military training be adopted as a fundamental democratic principle of our military policy and be enforced by law to furnish adequate land, sea and industrial forces in peace and war.

That a fundamental feature of the national policy for supplying war material should be to educate private industry in time of peace in the manufacture of such material, under prearranged Government regulation of prices, rather than to trust to protection in Government plants alone.

That the educative arrangements with private manufacturers for the production of war material in time of peace serve not only to supply current needs of the army and navy, but also to accumulate a reserve of war material sufficient to supply our land and sea forces, both regular and reserve, from the beginning of a possible war until such time as the industries of the country can produce the increased supplies then requisite.

New England Campaign Last spring the Civic and Industrial Department made a special effort to interest New England manufacturers in the advantages of branch factories in Cincinnati. Through correspondence, interest was aroused upon the part of a number of very prominent Eastern manu-

facturers. Upon their invitation personal conferences were held with several. A number of concerns have up the matter for prompt consideration during the coming year. The Department prepared many briefs for those who expressed an interest in Cincinnati as a possible location for their industrial establishments. These briefs have been highly complimented by parties who received similar documents from other chambers of commerce, and were pronounced to be equal to, and in many cases better than, those presented by competing cities.

New Industries The Industrial Committee held weekly meetings this year and devoted much time to the matter of new industries for Cincinnati.

The Civic and Industrial Department has taken such steps as lay within its power to procure new industries for Cincinnati and immediate vicinity. These efforts, of necessity, have consisted mainly in supplying correct and full technical information to those interested. This has been possible by an extensive file of information in regard to industrial matters.

In only one instance has the Department failed to have or to find and furnish detailed information upon every subject in regard to which data were sought, and in that case full information is unobtainable. During the year the Department has materially added to its information in regard to factory sites. This is now filed for ready reference and in most cases supported by photographs taken by the Department. The property included in this file is not alone Cincinnati and its neighboring cities, but also along the railroads and beyond corporation lines.

New manufacturing concerns established in Cincinnati during 1916 number 55. In the acquisition of many of these the Department, however, had no direct part. These new establishments employ approximately 1,425 people. This is a substantial increase over 1915, during which 33 new industries were recorded.

Among the industries already established, there are 27 who erected or are now erecting new plants. One hundred and two concerns have added to or made extensive alterations to their buildings.

Office Re-Arrangement In order to effect a more efficient organization and to afford increased and better facilities for the membership, the

Board of Directors authorized the Finance Committee to re-arrange the offices of the Chamber of Commerce. Accordingly, all departmental offices of the Chamber located on the third floor of the Union Central Building were removed to the second floor, which has been converted into a general office. The lounging room was removed from the second to the third floor, and the Inspection Department, which had also been on the second floor, was removed to the Exchange Hall, together with the Produce Exchange.

The new arrangement has proved exceedingly satisfactory, not only from an administrative point, but the membership received increased and better service on account of the energies of the entire force employed, having been conserved in addition to the added facilities, committee rooms, conference rooms, etc., which contributed toward the comfort and convenience of the members.

Ornamental Street Lighting The Board of Directors, appreciating the importance and desirability of improved down-town street lighting, appropriated \$100 toward the funds of the United Boulevard Lighting Committee. The Chamber furnished the committee with a Secretary, the Manager of the Retail Merchants Department serving in that capacity as the representative of the Chamber and of the Retail Stores Association of this organization. The Committee engaged legal talent to arrange enabling legislation on the assessment plan. Council has provided preliminary legislation and in a few weeks will provide final legislation, and Cincinnati will then take its place among well-lighted cities of the United States.

Out-of-Town Shoppers The Retail Division of the Chamber has continued its activity to attract out-of-town shoppers to Cincinnati to purchase such articles as they are unable to procure in their home towns. The Out-of-Town Shoppers' Day Committee of the Retail Stores Association conducted a campaign to increase retail shopping from suburban districts. Much of the increase of Christmas out-of town shopping is credited to this campaign.

Photo-Engravers During the early part of the year the Associated Employing Photo-Engravers, which has been attached to the Trade Expansion Department, were organized as a subsidiary body of the Chamber for the purpose of promoting the photo-engraving business. The Department has aided this group of the membership in the study of cost system methods, which are being generally adopted.

Photographers' Exhibit The Second Annual Non-Competitive Exhibit of Photography was held May 10-20th under the auspices of the Photographers Association of the Chamber of Commerce through the Retail Division. The photographers of Cincinnati have been greatly benefited by the desirable publicity procured through this exhibit.

Portuguese Cincinnati The organization of the Brazilian Club has made it possible for the Foreign Trade Department to prepare monthly issues of the official publication of the Chamber in the Portuguese language, known as "O Cincinnati." The material is prepared by the Foreign Trade Department and translated by the members of the Club. The paper is mailed to the Chambers of Commerce and the large merchants throughout Brazil, Portugal and the Portuguese possessions.

The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce enjoys the distinction of being the only commercial body in the country printing its house organ in a foreign language, and from the many favorable comments by merchants, organizations and newspapers in South America, it is evident that Cincinnati manufacturers will enjoy increased trade with the Latin-American countries.

Preparedness Parade Among the matters receiving the greatest possible attention by the officials and departments of the Chamber was the Preparedness Parade held in Cincinnati on June 24th. The Chamber of Commerce, which was assigned to the second division, had 10,000 people in line. Funds were appropriated by the Board of Directors and every person in the Chamber's division was supplied with an American flag.

Publicity National publicity for Cincinnati was secured by the Convention and Publicity Department in newspapers, magazines and trade papers throughout the country in 1916. The demands for service of this character were greater than in any previous year and taxed the department to supply them. A feature of the work was a four months' campaign conducted in connection with the meeting of the International Association of Rotary Clubs. During a four months' period articles were supplied weekly to more than 600 newspapers in the principal cities of the United States and Canada, as well as to nearly 200 Rotary Club publications, serving to advertise both the convention and the city. Similar services, though in a lesser degree, were given to many other national conventions meeting in Cincinnati during the year. In connection with trade paper publication of articles about Cincinnati, several hundred photographs and cuts were supplied for illustrating. Many of these papers were published in foreign countries.

During the year the Department issued fifty-two editions of "The Cincinnati," of from eight to thirty-two pages.

The City of Cincinnati, while receiving a large amount of very desirable and beneficial publicity through the Convention and Publicity Department during the year 1916, was made the subject of an address by Honorable Alfred G. Allen shortly before the close of Congress in September. Feeling that every member of the Chamber should have a copy of Mr. Allen's word picture of Cincinnati, her institutions and surroundings, the Board of Directors supplied the same to the membership.

Public Landing The Committee on Ohio River Improvement and Flood Prevention gave careful consideration to an ordinance which had been introduced in the City Council providing for a bond issue of \$180,000 for the repaving of the Public Landing. The Board of Directors concurred in the report of the committee, in which it was pointed out:

First—That the approaching completion of the Ohio River improvement will necessarily require a radical reconstruction and equipment of the Public Landing, as a river freight and passenger terminal, and to make convenient river and rail connection.

Second—That such freight and passenger terminal must necessarily harmonize with and be a part of any plan of flood protection that will in the meantime in all probability be adopted.

For these reasons, the expenditure of \$180,000 for the resurfacing of the landing in its present shape was regarded as inadvisable, and it was recommended that if immediate repairs are necessary for the relief of vehicular traffic, that this be done in a less expensive way, and that the plan of constructing comparatively inexpensive driveways, as followed in Pittsburg, under similar conditions, be considered. The Councilmanic Committee on Streets, Avenues and Alleys was furnished with blue prints showing the arrangement proposed. The ordinance was withdrawn, and the committee instructed the City Engineer to prepare a plan and an estimate of the cost of such improvement.

Public Schools In addition to the service rendered to the public Schools through the activities of the Civic and Vocational League, the use of the Citizens' Hand Book, etc., the Civic and Industrial Department from time to time, upon request, has supplied printed matter to many of the public school teachers to be used in teaching the pupils about the industry and commerce of Cincinnati.

During 1916 an outline topographic map was made and will be used in instruction in the commercial geography of the city.

Railroad Strike Following a careful investigation of the railroad situation by the Traffic Department, the Board of Directors adopted resolutions on the impending strike of railroad employees urging that the railroads and the train service employees submit their differences to a Board of Arbitration in the event the controversy could not be amicably settled through direct negotiation, since a strike even temporarily interfering with transportation throughout the country would be a national calamity, entailing a loss upon the public far greater than the losses to the parties of the controversy. Subsequently the Board of Directors concurred in a recommendation of a Special Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States (through Referendum No. 16), to the effect that Congress should be asked to direct the Interstate Commerce Commission to make immediate investigation and to present a report as soon as practicable.

Later the Board of Directors went on record through Referendum No. 19 of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, urging that existing law shall be so amended or supplemented as to require full public investigation of the merits of every dispute between railroad carriers of interstate commerce and their employees, to be instituted and completed before any steps ending to the interruption of transportation shall be attempted, and that the law shall also be amended so as to provide that upon any Board Investigation or Arbitration of disputes between railroad carriers of interstate commerce and their employees, the employers and employees shall have equal representation and the public, as having paramount interest, shall have a majority representation, and that Congress shall establish a permanent statistical division, under the Interstate Commerce Commission, to study and complete statistics relating to wages and conditions

of service upon railways, the records and services of this division to be immediately available to boards of investigation or arbitration considering disputes between railways and their employees.

Rapid Transit Bond Issue and Street Railway Franchise

The Chamber of Commerce, in line with every civic organization of the city, carried on an educational campaign for the success of the proposed six million dollar bond issue for the construction of the interurban terminal and rapid transit system. The Chamber had striven for the passage of enabling legislation in the Ohio General Assembly during 1915, and following its success in this direction took up the thread to help to remove every obstacle which would interfere in any way with obtaining the consent of the electorate of the city. To this end the Chamber co-operated with the press; a Special Committee was appointed by the Board of Directors to take steps to procure a favorable vote on the issuance of bonds for the construction of the rapid transit system; funds were appropriated by the Board for use of the Committee; the use of all departments of the Chamber was granted and each department head was appointed a member of the Executive Staff. The Committee carefully prepared an educational campaign and obtained authority from the Board of Directors to solicit funds from the members of the Chamber for carrying on the same. Among the methods adopted was the furnishing of speakers, who were subject to call to make addresses before citizens' meetings; every subsidiary body of the Chamber was called upon and aided in the work, notably the motion picture exhibitors, who granted the use of their screens.

Following a favorable vote on the bond issue, the Chamber took an active part in the discussion of the revision of terms of the franchise of the street railway, a matter of vital importance to the development of the city and the comfort of its inhabitants. Representatives attended committee meetings of the City Council and suggested that the present antiquated franchise be abandoned. In its place it was urged that a "model" elastic franchise then be adopted that would assure a fair return to the company and an adequate service to the public. It was also urged that this question be taken up in connection with the proposed rapid transit system, with a view of unifying the entire local transportation system.

Representatives of the Chamber have kept in close touch with this entire situation, and have rendered all possible aid to its solution.

Resale Bill The Board of Directors gave consideration to the following proposition submitted in Referendum No. 13 of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States relating to the Stephens Resale Bill:

"That there should be Federal legislation permitting the maintenance of resale prices, under proper restrictions, on identified merchandise for voluntary purchase, made and sold under competitive conditions.

"That Federal legislation should take the form of an amendment to the Trade Commission Act defining the conditions under which price cutting in an unfair method of competition and authorizing the Federal Trade Commission to prevent such price cutting in interstate and foreign commerce."

The propositions were submitted to the manufacturing and retailing divisions of the Chamber for recommendation. It developed that the opinion of the membership was so clearly divided that the Board, in justice to either side, could not attempt to express an opinion of the organization, and, therefore, adopted the plan of refraining from voting.

Reconsignment Privileges The railroads having proposed to make radical changes in their rules governing the reconsignment and diversion of freight, which, if permitted to become effective, would work a hardship on many of our members, and subject them to greatly increased expense, the Manager of the Traffic Department attended a conference called by the Interstate Commerce Commission, in Washington, during the latter part of the year, at which the carriers sought to justify and obtain permission to make effective the proposed changes. The matter is pending.

Restaurant The Board of Directors, in response to the request of many members of the Chamber and solicitation by subsidiary organizations, appointed a Committee of the Board on Restaurant to investigate and report on the feasibility of the establishment of this feature in connection with the Chamber. The Committee reported that such an arrangement would be feasible, and presented an estimate of the probable cost of installation. No final action was taken by the Board.

Retail Shoe Dealers For the first time in Cincinnati's retail history, the retail shoe dealers in the down town district "got together" for the purpose of eliminating some of the evils in the shoe business. The organization is known as the Retail Shoe Dealers' Group of the Retail Stores Association of the Chamber of Commerce, and takes in both large and small dealers.

Retail Stores Association Early in the year the Retail Merchants' Association was organized into the Retail Stores Association of the Chamber of Commerce. The Retail Stores Association has decided on a fee in addition to the Chamber of Commerce dues. This is necessary on account of special activities of direct benefit to the stores. The different lines of retail endeavor are organizing into groups to handle their individual problems.

River Commerce The Chamber received advice that Congress declines to proceed further with the improvement of the Allegheny River unless the bridges spanning it at the city of Pittsburg, which have been found to be a serious obstruction to navigation, shall have been raised, and United States engineers, after a hearing on the subject, reported that the maintenance of

the low bridges and their irregularly disposed piers will nullify the improvement already made. The Committee on Ohio River Improvement and Flood Prevention gave serious consideration to the matter, and upon its recommendation the Board of Directors took the position that no unreasonable artificial obstructions should be allowed to stand in the way of the people of the Ohio Valley enjoying access by water to the vast coal fields in the Allegheny Valley, and urged correction of the obstructive bridges. In addition to the transmittal of a copy of the preamble and resolution bearing upon this subject, the Chamber was represented by its Executive Secretary at a hearing before the Secretary of War on December 6, 1916.

River Development During the past year the Chamber continued to exert its influence to bring about the early completion of the canalization of the Ohio River. Every effort was made to have Federal appropriation bills passed by the Sixty-fourth Congress, and, while the opposition to the improvement was very pronounced, at the close of the year indications pointed to continuation of the work now under construction. The report issued by the United States Engineer's office, at Cincinnati, give the progress of the work as follows:

Dam No. 12—1915 status, 85 per cent; 1916 status, completed and in operation.

Dam No. 14—1915 status, 65 per cent; 1916 status, 91.7 per cent completed.

Dam No. 15—1915 status, 65 per cent; 1916 status, completed and in operation.

Dam No. 16—1915 status, 74 per cent; 1916 status, 90.8 per cent completed.

Dam No. 17—1915 status, 79 per cent; 1916 status, 88 per cent.

Dam No. 19—1915 status, 89 per cent; 1916 status, completed and in operation.

Dam No. 20—1915 status, 87 per cent; 1916 status, 95 per cent completed.

Dam No. 21—1915 status, 7 per cent; 1916 status, 27 per cent completed.

Dam No. 22—1915 status, 11 per cent; 1916 status, 42.2 per cent completed.

Dam No. 23—Contract awarded for construction. Lock and guide wall construction not yet commenced.

Dam No. 24—1915 status, 42 per cent; 1916 status, 53 per cent completed.

Lock No. 25—Contract awarded for construction. Lock and guide wall construction not yet commenced.

Dam No. 27—Land acquired. Plans being prepared. Funds available for constructing lock.

Dam No. 29—1915 status, 87 per cent; 1916 status, completed and in operation.

Dam No. 30—Land acquired. No funds available for construction.

Dam No. 31—1915 status, 39 per cent; 1916 status, 55 per cent completed.

Dam No. 32—Purchase of land in progress. Funds for construction not available.

Dam No. 33—1915 status, 18 per cent; 1916 status, 48 per cent completed.
Dam No. 34—Land acquired. No funds available for construction.
Dam No. 35—1915 status, 59 per cent; 1916 status, 80 per cent completed.
Dam No. 36—Land acquired. No funds available for construction.
Dam No. 38—Land acquired. No funds available for construction.
Dam No. 39—1915 status, 34 per cent; 1916 status, 48.6 per cent completed.
Dam No. 40—Land acquired. No funds available for construction.
Dam No. 41—Louisville, Ky.; dam, 1915 status, 56 per cent; 1916 status, 75.5 per cent. Widening of canal, 1915 status, 86 per cent; 1916 status, 98 per cent completed.

Dam No. 42—Eliminated by adjusting lifts of Nos. 43 and 46.

Dam No. 43—1915 status, 50 per cent; 1916 status, 76.7 per cent completed.

Dam No. 44—Land being acquired. No funds available for construction.

Dam No. 45—Part land acquired. No funds available for construction.

Dam No. 46—Land being acquired. No funds available for construction.

Dam No. 47—Land being acquired. No funds available for construction.

Dams Nos. 49, 50, 51—No land acquired. No funds available for construction.

Dam No. 52—1915 status, part of land acquired; 1916 status, land acquired; no funds available for construction.

Dam No. 53—1915 status, part of land acquired; 1916 status, land acquired; no funds available for construction.

Dam No. 54—No land acquired. No funds available for construction.

Dams Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 26, 28 and 37 have already been completed and were in operation prior to January 1, 1916.

Surveys—Survey of the river has been completed, mapping is well advanced. During 1915 the lithographing of sheets was in progress, and during 1916, 280 sheets were lithographed.

In addition to the Chamber's activity, this organization continued to furnish headquarters for the Ohio Valley Improvement Association, and was successful in raising the funds necessary for its maintenance. Colonel John L. Vance, President of the Association, has continued to devote his time to the work of the Association.

Safety Early in the year the Civic and Industrial Department procured the **First** services of Victor T. Noonan, Director of Safety of the Ohio Industrial Commission, as the speaker at a Safety First Luncheon. At this time arrangements were made for Mr. Noonan to give "Safety-First" talks to the employees of a large number of factories where his services were greatly desired. Objections by a group of other employees, however, led to a cancellation of the program after it had been fully completed. For this reason the movement was deferred. During December, however, it was possible to procure the services of Mr. H. L. Brownell, Public Safety Engineer of Chicago. Mr. Brownell was in Cincinnati from December 11 to 23, inclusive. While here he conducted a general Safety Campaign, making a series of illustrated talks in the schools and factories.

School Text-Books The Board of Directors adopted and transmitted to the Board of Education a letter presented by President Melish on the subject of the proposed change in the text-books of the public schools, recommending that the Board of Education be requested to give a hearing to all parties concerned and an investigation of all matters involved, and that it postpone, for the time being, any decision in the matter of changing text-books.

Seed Corn The Agricultural Committee, having received advice that the quality of seed corn was very poor, issued a circular to the farmers of Hamilton County advising caution in the selection of corn for that purpose.

Sewing Trades Survey The vocational study of the sewing or garment trades, the first of its kind ever made in the United States, was completed by the Civic and Industrial Department. This survey concerns itself entirely with the employment of women. The field work was done by Miss Cleo Murtland, Secretary in charge of women's work for the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, undoubtedly the best qualified person in the United States. The department is indebted to the Industrial Committee, the Superintendent of Schools, Prof. Snedden of Columbia University, and others for assistance. The expense principally of making this survey was borne by the garment manufacturers; that of printing the report will be met by one of our philanthropic citizens. This survey is certain to excite much comment in educational and manufacturing circles. Already the recommendations are being followed by the public schools, where a special school for instruction in power machine sewing and co-ordinate subjects has been established.

Shakesperean Tercentenary A number of citizens of Cincinnati arranged for appropriate celebration of the Shakesperean Tercentenary, and the Board of Directors contributed \$100 to partly defray the expense of this celebration.

Shipping Bill The Board of Directors, upon recommendation of the Committee on Ohio River Improvement and Flood Prevention, adopted resolutions opposing the provisions of H. R. 15,466, known as the "Shipping Bill," recommending that the bill be amended by striking out all reference to the regulations of domestic waterway commerce. Just prior to the adjournment of Congress, early in September, the bill was passed, from which had been eliminated the regulation of river transportation.

Southern Bridge In order that no time should be lost in the construction of the new Southern Railroad Bridge across the Ohio River at Cincinnati, the Board of Directors requested the Secretary of War to approve the plans at an early date. These plans have now received the approval of the War Department. (See "Wagon Bridge.")

Speedway The Chamber of Commerce, through "The Cincinnati," gave considerable publicity to the new Cincinnati Motor Speedway. Three articles were also prepared in connection with the International Rotary Convention and sent by this department to 600 newspapers throughout the United States. These were devoted to advertising the Speedway and were quite generally used.

Straw Hat Day On May 13 the Retail Division of the Chamber officially celebrated the Second Annual Straw Hat Day by demolishing derbies on the Exchange floor. The setting of this date as Straw Hat Day had the effect of increasing the demand for the summer headgear.

Subsidiary Organizations During the year the following subsidiary organizations were admitted to the Chamber: Textile Sewing Trades' Association, Associated Employing Photo Engravers, Lumber Exchange, Milk Dealers' Exchange, Building Material Exchange, Associated Film Exchange, Manufacturers and Jobbers' Association, Retail Shoe Selling Group and Wholesale Jewelers and Manufacturers' Association.

Switching Charges The Traffic Department, on behalf of our grain receivers and river coal shippers, procured suspension by the Interstate and Ohio State Commissions of a tariff issued by the C. H. & D. Ry., which proposed to cancel the arrangement of absorbing connecting line switching charges at Cincinnati on certain inbound grain and outbound coal shipments.

Tariff Commission Upon recommendation of the Committee on Legislation and the Lumber Exchange of the Chamber, the Board of Directors endorsed the Rainey bill (H. R. 13,767), providing for the creation of a Permanent Tariff Commission. This bill was enacted into law.

Taxation Conference During the month of November the Chamber of Commerce was represented in a conference on taxation held at Columbus, Ohio, which was attended by representatives from chambers of commerce throughout the State and presided over by President Melish. The following report of the conference was approved by the Board of Directors.

First. "That the right of Council to issue bonds in any one year, without a referendum vote, up to 1 per cent. of the tax duplicate, be limited to $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent.

Second. "That the interior limitations of the Smith law up to 10 mills be stricken out and that all sinking fund levies should be placed outside of the 10-mill limit and within the 15 mills, without any referendum vote.

Third. "That when the operating expenses of the city should be such as to justify, then by a referendum vote an amount of taxes in excess of the 15 mills might be levied, said levy, however, not to be in excess of the total requirements of the sinking fund, to-wit, redemption and interest."

Trade The Trade Expansion Department received 1,432 inquiries for arti-
Inquiries cles manufactured and sold in Cincinnati. These tips were sup-
plied to the membership and resulted in materially increasing the
business of local establishments.

Trade The Board of Directors, acting under authority vested in it by the Ohio
Rules statutes, legislated rules for the regulation and government of the var-
ious departments of trade, which included a revision of the grain trade
rules to conform with the contract entered into with the Grain and Hay Ex-
change for the exclusive use of the Inspection and Weighing Departments, in
addition to adopting the following rules upon recommendation of the Grain and
Hay Exchange:

Rules used by the Missouri State Grain Inspection and Weighing Depart-
ment, as in effect September 1, 1915, governing grading of Kaffir corn, Milomaize
and Feterita.

Amended the rule providing for advances on grain and hay sold on track to
read 90% instead of 80%.

Changed the time for holding the public auction from 1:15 to 1 P. M.

Adopted a rule which prohibits consecutive bids by the owner of a commodity

Adopted rules and regulations for the government of the Retail Grain and
Hay Trade.

In addition to the foregoing, the board also adopted rules and regulations
for the government of the Building Material Exchange of the Chamber of Com-
merce.

Trade The Traveling Men's Association of the Chamber of Commerce ap-
Survey pointed a Committee on Trade Investigation to canvass all the towns
in Cincinnati's trade territory within a radius of 300 miles for the pur-
pose of discovering if Cincinnati goods are used in these towns, and to what ex-
tent, irrespective of firms or products. Each canvasser will endeavor to discover
what goods are not used and the reasons therefor. This information will be the
basis for a more active campaign in trade expansion on the part of the Chamber
of Commerce. The field will be so thoroughly covered that the information will
be of the greatest value to Cincinnati's manufacturers.

Trade The Trade Expansion Department, in conjunction with the Trade Ex-
Trips pansion Club of the Chamber of Commerce, planned and successfully
conducted two trade trips into Cincinnati trade territory during the year.

The first trip, on June 9, was made by 170 Cincinnatians, to Lebanon, Middle-
town and Hamilton, headed by William T. Johnston, President of the club.

Georgetown, Ky., was visited by a delegation of thirty Cincinnatians, headed
by W. R. Lathrop, First Vice President of the club, on June 27, to attend the
annual convention of the Central Kentucky Retail Merchants' Association.

It is believed that the Cincinnati merchants and manufacturers, in addition to engendering a good feeling toward Cincinnati, have succeeded in establishing closer trade relations with the cities visited, and that increased business will result to Cincinnati.

Traffic Matters In addition to the specific matters referred to in this report, much of the Department Manager's time has been taken up in conferences with shippers and with committees of subsidiary organizations of the chamber, and several questions raised by members of the chamber made necessary a trip to Columbus to confer with the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio and appearances before the Interstate Commerce Commission on several occasions. The Assistant Manager of the department has also been designated as Managing Secretary of the Lumber Exchange of the chamber on account of the close relation of the department to this branch of the trade.

Traveling Men The Cincinnati Traveling Men's Association, which is affiliated with the Chamber, has assisted the Trade Expansion Department materially in its trade expansion work, and the Chamber has extended many benefits to its members. In the spring a get-together dinner of the traveling men was held at the Business Men's Club prior to the commencement of the spring selling campaign.

Plans are under way for enlarged mutual service for and by the members of this important division of the organization.

Uniform Bill of Lading The Manager of the Traffic Department attended conferences in Washington and Chicago between the shippers, the railroads and the Interstate Commerce Commission in an effort to arrange for one bill of lading to apply uniformly to all railroads throughout the country and to make the conditions of the bill of lading more favorable to the shipping interests. The matter is now pending with the Commission.

Union Depot and Terminal President Melish acted as a committee of one in connection with the Mayor, and some progress has been made in this project.

Veto Power of the President The Board of Directors cast its vote in favor of the proposed bill submitted in Referendum No. 18 of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which carried a recommendation of a special committee of the national chamber to the effect that the federal constitution should be so amended as to permit the President of the United States to veto separate items or provisions in appropriation bills.

Vocational Education The Board of Directors, upon recommendation of the Committee on Education, indorsed the Smith-Hughes Vocational Education bill, which extends federal aid to vocational education by an appro-

priation of \$7,000,000, and subsequently voted favorably upon the following recommendations contained in Referendum No. 14 of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States:

"That liberal federal appropriations be made for promotion of vocational education in the United States.

"That federal appropriations should be allotted among the States upon a uniform basis and should bear a uniform relation to appropriations made by the States for like purposes.

"That creation of a federal board to be representative of the interests vitally concerned and to be compensated sufficiently to command great ability.

"That the federal board should be required to appoint advisory committees of five members each, representing industry, commerce, labor, agriculture, home-making and general or vocational education."

Information received about the close of the year assured the passage of the Smith-Hughes bill by the 64th Congress.

Wage Survey The Civic and Industrial Department has procured from local concerns accurate wage rates paid in the occupations represented in the various industries, which are available to the membership. From time to time the wage rates secured are checked and all changes noted. This checking enables the department to keep accurate wage statistics in its files.

Wagon Bridge During the latter part of June the Board of Directors appointed a Committee on Wagon Bridge to co-operate with the citizens of Ludlow, Ky., and the West End of Cincinnati in working out some plan to insure construction of a roadway for vehicles, traction cars, etc., in connection with the new Southern Railway Bridge. The City Council of Ludlow adopted resolutions agreeing to assume the cost of constructing and maintaining the Kentucky approaches to wagonways. At the end of the year the matter was still under discussion, the difficulty encountered being the lack of funds by the city. It was thought legislative relief might be obtained.

Wall-Board Rates The Manager of the Traffic Department conducted a case before the Ohio Public Utilities Commission during June involving proposed increased rating on wall board which resulted in withdrawal of the rates proposed.

Weighing Department During the past year the Weighing Department was called upon to weigh 43,055 cars, which represents a falling-off of 2,962 cars, as compared with last year. This department, as did the Inspection Department, felt the effects of the situation growing out of the railroad embargoes, labor strikes and other conditions affecting transportation of freight. In addition to the number of cars weighed by this department, the Chamber of Commerce officially tested 736 scales in the year of 1916. The num-

ber of condemnations for the last year was 53, as compared with 91 the previous year. The Weighing Department also repaired 18 scales during the year. The department was also called upon to clean many of the scales operated at the various houses. During 1915 the department was called upon to clean and repair a considerably larger number of scales, so that the figures for 1916 indicate that the houses maintaining scales are keeping them in better condition. The number of leaking cars received in Cincinnati was 437 less than in 1915. The total number for 1916 being 3,973. The department, however, made 2,566 inspections during the year, which is an excess of 80 over the previous year. The number of discrepancies reported by the department was 174, which represents an increase of 65 over the previous year.

West End Rapid Transit Various civic bodies of the city met with the Council Committee, at which time an agreement was reached as to the terms of the franchise of the proposed West End rapid transit line. The chamber was represented at this meeting; the Board of Directors concurred in the recommendation of the committee and urged City Council to grant the franchise in line with the agreement referred to.

Zoological Garden All departments of the Chamber of Commerce aided the movement to save the Zoo. It agreed at the beginning to raise one-tenth of the necessary \$125,000, but greatly exceeded this amount and turned over more than \$21,000 to be added to the \$125,000 fund required under the gift of Mrs. Mary M. Emery and Mrs. C. P. Taft. The President of the Chamber of Commerce, the Commander of the Minute Men and the Manager of the Membership Department were appointed members of the Zoo Commission, including twelve other members of the Chamber of Commerce, making an Executive Committee of fifteen in charge of procuring the Chamber of Commerce Zoo fund. Among the methods employed for raising this fund were:

The Minute Men of the Chamber of Commerce aided the Wise Center in its presentation of the "Wise Center Frolic," under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, resulting in the raising of \$2,800, the largest amount received from any single source up to December 31, 1916.

A public demonstration on Fountain Square, consisting of an address by President Melish, band concert and vaudeville performance.

The production of the "Whoozoo?" film by the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of the Chamber of Commerce. The scenario was written and contributed by J. S. Hastings. This film was being booked at the close of the year and should be a material aid in swelling the fund.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL REVIEW.

Unparalleled prosperity prevailed throughout the country in 1916. New high records were established in so many lines and directions that to enumerate them would be a greater task than to mention the few exceptions to what proved to be the rule of the year.

Volume of trade, industrial production, building, bank clearings, transportation earnings, import and export, reached totals unparalleled in the history of the nation. The United States took its place as the creditor nation of the world. Foreign war business, which was so great in 1915, continued with but slight reductions in some lines, and was supplemented by a domestic trade in excess of the most sanguine expectations. This situation prevailed despite disturbed foreign relations an exciting and unusual presidential campaign, and a disappointing crop out turn. High prices, the corollary of cheap money at the beginning of the year mounted steadily throughout the twelve months, producing a 23% reduction in the buying power of a dollar within that period. In many cases commodity prices attained levels not reached since the civil war; industrial disturbances occurred frequently and wage increases were common everywhere. Labor, material and cars were scarce, and widespread revolts against the high cost of living demanded attention from municipal, state and national governments. Food prices generally were 100% above the low level of 1896. Wheat, flour, corn and cotton reached the highest prices since the early seventies. In Cincinnati the national conditions were reflected. Industry was at a high point and general trade responded. In most lines large increases in production are reported but scarcity of labor and material, as well as the higher prices of both in many cases reduced the apparent profits. Wage increases varied from five to twenty-five per cent., but materials advanced from ten to three hundred per cent., although in some cases selling prices were from 100 to 250 per cent. higher, in most instances they did not advance in proportion to the cost of material.

Banking and Finance It was a prosperous year in the Cincinnati securities market. Not only did local stocks reach a higher level generally, but a number of stocks which had been given up as hopeless were revived and thus giving rise to additional optimism on the part of investment bankers and investors. The first ten months were exceptionally good, but the bear raid at the close of the year had its effect upon the local market. Some large enterprises were financed and a larger view taken by the operators generally. The largest gain shown in stocks was Cities Service, which advanced 210 during the year, or from 117 to 327, and reached 352 as a high point. Procter and Gamble

was next with a gain of 142, and Ohio Cities Gas followed with 131- $\frac{1}{4}$. American Rolling Mill advanced 119 and Kroger Grocery and Baking 115. Columbia Gas was one of the sensational stocks of the year and attracted much attention. It gained 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ points net and closed the year at 40 $\frac{1}{2}$. Increases of from 25 to 50 points, which would have been sensational in other years, were rather too common to excite the usual attention. There were sold on the Cincinnati Exchange calls 232,000 shares of stock and \$219,600 of bonds, representing an aggregate par value of \$23,419,600, which compares with 68,792 shares and \$124,500 bonds of an aggregate par value of \$7,033,700 in 1915. From the open market, not recorded on the Exchange, there were reported sales of 139,105 shares of stock and \$2,456,200 of bonds of a total par value of \$16,366,700, which compares with 47,142 shares and \$9,962,700 of bonds of a total par value of \$14,676,900 in 1915. Public Utilities improved except Ohio Traction. The bond market had one of the best years in its history, and reached a very high plane. The sale of bonds in the Ohio Valley is estimated at \$75,000,000.

In banking the year was a record breaker, reflecting the commercial and industrial activity of the community, the clearings reaching nearly one and three quarter billions, a gain of \$373,875,804 over the previous year, which held the record. The money market was steady and plenty to be had, stiffening a little at the end of the year. Call loans were 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ for the first eleven months and went to 4 and 5 in December. Time loans remained at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ throughout the year and commercial loans and discounts at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6%.

There were 107 failures in business with \$732,534.00 assets and \$1,517,051 liabilities as compared with 79 failures in 1915 with \$305,925 assets and \$696,234 liabilities, making the percentages: 1916, 48.2 against 43.9 in 1915.

Boots and Shoes The constantly advancing leather market spurred the retailers and wholesalers into active buying of boots and shoes for future delivery.

The manufacturer, however, had difficulty in obtaining goods, and found that in many cases the tanners quoted him immediate cash prices for goods on their floor, and refused to quote on anything in the vats. The introduction of fiber and other materials merely applied to a deficiency in the supply of leather, as the costs were practically the same. Interruption in the importation of kids caused the substitution of kangaroo and other kinds of leather, with the suggestion of the introduction of shark skin. The fear of a sudden drop in prices, accompanying some peace move, made the manufacturers fearful of taking orders for future delivery many months ahead. Materials and selling prices were fully fifty per cent. higher, and wages showed some advance. In this line no difficulty was reported in securing a supply of labor.

Building Materials In this line labor contracts run from May 1st, and as a consequence there were not many changes at that period in 1916. The increases for the year were between 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 4%. The increases in cost of materials was about as follows: Iron and Steel 100 to 250%; Plumbing 100 to 250%; Lumber no appreciable increase; Cement 22%; Sand and Gravel no ap-

preciable increase; Lime 40% and Paints 10 to 100%. In spite of the large increase in some of these lines, it is the general opinion that the total increase in residence work was not much over 10%; on building where there was a heavy percentage of iron used, the increase was somewhat larger.

Clothing The year was characterized in this line by liberal purchasing on the part of the tailor and the public, with no reluctance on account of high prices, and a general tendency to buy better and higher grades of merchandise. Constantly increasing prices and scarcity of materials, as well as irregularity of deliveries, prevailed generally. Labor was very scarce, and some concerns were compelled to have work done out of town.

Business increases are reported varying from twenty-five to sixty-five per cent., wages from ten to fifteen per cent., materials from fifteen to forty per cent., and selling prices from ten to thirty per cent. Collections were normal.

Cotton Goods The year opened with mills well sold ahead at profitable prices, which condition continued throughout the entire year. The demand for most staple constructions of cloth was abnormal owing not only to unprecedented export demand but to increased consumption in this country, growing out of greater purchasing power of the public.

The year opened with middling spot cotton at 12.40 cents per pound and the general trend of the market was upward until late November when the value of the actual staple approximated 21 cents. The proportionate value of manufactured goods kept pace with, and in many instances outstripped the advance in the price of the raw material.

During December there was some reaction in the price of cotton but cloth values responded only to a very limited extent.

Throughout the year the production of merchandise in certain sections has been seriously interfered with because of labor troubles and temporary set-backs have grown out of freight embargoes and restricted shipping facilities.

At the close of the year, demand for cotton products was so strong as to indicate that it would continue to exceed the supply. Hence, the outlook for the early months of 1917 was very bright from the standpoint of either manufacturer or distributor.

On the whole, the year 1916 was perhaps the most profitable one ever experienced in the cotton manufacturing industry.

Coal Business opened up in the spring about as usual, except that there was a tendency toward higher prices for this season, or about 15 cents per ton wholesale above the previous year. On account of a warm summer and a scarcity of labor, the dealers throughout the country did not stock up their yards with the customary quantities to avoid the fall rush. Labor was scarce at the mines, and production unusually light during the entire spring and summer. This situation was brought about in a great measure by the European war draw-

ing foreigners out of the country and the demand for men in munition factories. Coal dealers entered into low-priced contracts which in many cases entailed losses. In September the demand for coal to supply the smaller towns came very quickly and increased rapidly. A scarcity of cars ensued and those previously sent to the West and Northwest were not returned, causing a very acute situation. The floods in the Cabin Creek and Paint Creek regions during the month of July interfered with the railroads and closed a number of the mines for several months. This increased the demand on other sections, and taken together with the export requirements and the revival of manufacturing activity growing out of war orders and the revival of domestic trade produced an acute situation and resulted in a rapid rise in prices. High prices of materials, such as Manila Rope, Lumber and other articles used in connection with the mines and the operating of steamboats further affected the situation. Cincinnati benefited by its location on the river, but low water prevented the utilization of this transportation facility to its greatest advantage. Practically all of the coal from the Pittsburgh region was consumed in that city, so this city was compelled to depend upon Kentucky and West Virginia for her supply. However, the river coal was brought in under difficulties and saved the city from coal famines on several occasions. At the close of the year there was no improvement in the situation and indications were for continued scarcity and high prices.

Drugs and Chemicals Conditions prevailing in the drug line during the year 1916 were very favorable in so far as volume of business was concerned. The Wholesale Drug business was exceptionally good. The general trend of prices has been upward and this probably accounts to some extent for the increase in volume. The European War has of course cut off the supply of a considerable number of articles, notably the finer chemicals which are all produced in Germany and which have been so very extensively used in this country for a number of years.

The Dye situation is extremely critical, the result being that those items for the manufacture of which foreign Dyes are indispensable have been practically eliminated from the market. This refers specifically to such things as Diamond Dyes and all the other home Dyes, as well as different color papers, etc.

Practically all of the chemicals derived from Coal Tar have either advanced to prohibitive prices or been entirely eliminated from the market.

The great decrease in the number of freight carrying steamers has also had a vast influence on the drug business. Although a great many articles are available it is practically impossible to bring them into this country owing to the lack or means of transportation. Furthermore England has placed an embargo on a great many products which formerly came from her or her possessions. The commonest of these is the Castor Bean which is grown in England and from which Castor Oil is pressed. Many incidents of this kind could be mentioned but enough examples have been given to show some of the unusual features which affect the business.

The two voyages of the German Submarine freighter were successful in bringing some Dye stuff and some of the finer chemicals into this country but of course this was merely a drop in the bucket to what is very urgently needed. The continued lack of these chemicals has forced the medical profession to go back to the use of drugs which had been abandoned for some years.

Dry Goods and Notions In this line conditions were above normal throughout the year and the better financial situation of the country materially reflected in the local market. Merchandise was very much higher, ranging from 33 1-3 to 50% above recent years. One of the greatest difficulties was to obtain goods at any price. A great deal of labor trouble was experienced, growing out of industrial disputes and scarcity of employees by reason of the demands made for this class of labor for the munition plants. These were offering much higher wages and as a result the textile mills employed large number of untrained hands, impeding the process of manufacturing and making delivery much slower. On account of these conditions prices were very uncertain, and it was impossible to forecast them for any period or to arrange for future deliveries. Merchants were compelled to be satisfied with from 1-4 to 1-10 of their orders at whatever prices the manufacturers cared to ask. Because of this, the great gains in volume did not represent corresponding gains in profits, although from this point of view the year was the most satisfactory for many seasons past.

Flour Milling conditions in this section during the past season were very satisfactory as it generally is on a gradually rising market. There were plenty of thrills in the business—sufficient to make it exceedingly interesting.

Flour buyers, generally speaking, did not buy heavily except quite early in the season, they preferring to buy moderately and in more or less of a hand-to-mouth fashion. The general conditions, however, obtaining have made it possible for them to get a fair profit on nearly all of their purchases.

The disturbing factors which affected the milling business most seriously were the uncertain political conditions obtaining in Europe and lack of adequate transportation facilities.

The outlook for the last six months of the crop year are not as promising as they might be, and on account of the conditions referred to extreme cautiousness will be necessary on the part of both buyers and sellers.

Fruits and Vegetables The fruit and produce business for the year 1916 was no exception to other lines of business as regards the phenomenal advance in prices—in fact, almost every commodity in this line ruled higher than ever before and some articles went beyond what is generally termed “war prices.”

The high prices were due to the very unusual spring and summer weather which prevailed last year, as a consequence of which all crops were more or less of a failure. As a rule the supply and demand governs the markets and natur-

ally owing to the short crops (which fact has been borne out by our Government reports) high prices were bound to be in effect. However, in a great many instances, where farmers received unheard of prices for their crops (due to the shortage) the total receipts were not equivalent to their incomes of former years, when crops were large and prices normal.

Last year Potatoes jobbed from 45c to 65c per bushel, while this season they sold from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per bushel, with prospects of higher prices before the end of the season. Apples last year started in high and finished low, while this year the reverse condition prevails—prices in the beginning of the season ruled at \$2.00 to \$3.00 per barrel and selling now from \$3.50 to \$5.00 per barrel, according to quality and variety. Onions hit the high market, starting at \$1.50 per cwt. and ruling now at \$5.00. Prices on Cabbage were something never heard of in the history of the business, selling high early in the season, beginning at \$40.00 per ton until at the present time same is selling at \$100.00 per ton with prospects of still higher prices before the new crop is harvested. Turnips, Rutabagas and Carrots sold from \$2.00 to \$2.75 per barrel, almost two and three times the prices of previous seasons.

About the only commodity which remains at same prices as last season is Oranges, likewise Grapefruit and this is due to the fact that the crop is large.

With the advent of the early Southern crops, for the reason of the high prices, throughout the past year, planting in the early sections has been unusually heavy.

Furniture The furniture business had a generally prosperous year, showing gains in gross business of from fifteen to thirty-five per cent., with commensurate profits in most cases. Wages increased from ten to fifteen per cent., and skilled labor was very difficult to find. Material cost from twenty to one hundred per cent. more, and selling prices were fifteen per cent. higher. In addition to general prosperity, the many new concerns going into business created a demand for special fixtures. Collections were from normal to above normal.

The conditions prevailing in Desk Manufacturing during 1916 were very much improved over 1914 and 1915 results.

From the time War was declared until March 1916, the furniture business was very poor, and the exclusion by Great Britain made business conditions worse; in fact, a great many factories were operating at a loss during this period.

After March 1st, 1916, American business in furniture improved, until every factory was operating at full capacity.

Although the prices were advanced considerably, the profit resulting was less than was realized during the year of 1913, when materials and labor were much cheaper. Some materials have advanced to such an extent that it became prohibitive, and the only recourse was to add other equipments, entailing great expense. The advances on glue totaled about 400%, compelling the installation of a new outfit so that vegetable glue might be used instead of the animal substance.

Grain and Hay The Grain market may be characterized as nervous throughout the year. It was subject to violent fluctuations and uncertain factors growing out of war conditions and the tendency of country shippers to hold for higher prices. This tendency prevailed notwithstanding the fact that prices were ranging higher than at any period for nearly a half century. Wheat reached the top notch of \$1.902 in November. It was of a good quality, but the crop was light and business was generally on a margin too small to take care of the unstable price situation. Other grains followed the trend of wheat as usual and prevailing prices were abnormally high. The United States Government took over the supervision of the inspection of corn, requiring the Chamber of Commerce inspectors to pass a civil service examination and to obtain a license from the Department of Agriculture, but this had substantially no effect upon the market or the system of inspection in vogue.

Hay was plentiful and of an excellent quality, particularly the timothy, but despite the abundance the unusually large demand maintained prices at about normal throughout the year.

In addition to the loss in production among the wheat producing nations at war, poor crops were reported from all parts of the world. In Argentina a scarcity of rain reduced the export from the normal of two and one-half millions to less than one million tons.

Groceries Business was not so good in this line for the first part of the year, but improvement was shown in June, which continued steadily and closed the year with a record breaking holiday trade. Prices were irregular, and the shutting off of imports further embarrassed the situation. The abnormal advance in the price of beans and in canned vegetables generally, added to the rather unsettled conditions. Collections were fair.

Harvests Although yields fell off sharply in the harvests, values broke all records by reason of the higher prices. Of twenty-five crops, eighteen showed decreases. Hay, tobacco, rice and sugar beets showed record yields, and cotton made a slight gain over 1915. The six leading crops fell off nearly twenty per cent., but showed an increase in value of nearly twenty-four per cent. The total of all crops was \$8,934,587,000., as against \$6,768,598,000., an increase of 32 per cent.

Hats and Caps Business increased in this line from fifteen to thirty-three and one-third per cent., thus further increasing Cincinnati's growing position as a center for the manufacture of these articles. The high price of cotton, scarcity of merchandise, and slow deliveries, were adverse factors, but the demand for trade was good and many firms reported sold up for the entire spring. Collections were above normal, labor fifteen per cent. higher, material advanced from fifteen to twenty per cent., and selling prices from eight to eighteen.

Jewelry This line responds quickly to prosperous conditions, and as Cincinnati is one of the largest centers in the country the gains were very perceptible. There was a marked demand for higher grades, not only in watches but in general lines. The cost of production increased about twenty per cent., and selling prices ten to fifteen per cent. Collections were normal.

The wholesale jewelry business during 1916 was exceptionally good, probably the best in ten years. The retail jewelers, all had a good trade and many of them the best they have ever experienced. Collections were unusually good, and the year closed finding them in better financial position than they had been for many years.

In the wholesale jewelry line, the greatest trouble experienced was to obtain the goods in sufficient quantities to supply the demand. Prices advanced rapidly, but dealers experienced no difficulty on that score. Customers were willing to pay the advanced price, and were only anxious to have their orders filled.

Leather and Leather Goods Sharp advances in hides due to the participation of Europe in the South American markets, as well as the unusual demand for domestic consumption, marked this line. Although average prices were twenty per cent. higher, there was a fifty per cent. increase from September to December, and average increase of from ten to twenty-five per cent. throughout the year. Selling prices are reported from ten to thirty per cent. higher, except in one case which reports two per cent. lower. The introduction of fiber and paper, and the lack of imports affected the situation. Leather belting was in large demand by reason of the activity in manufacturing.

Manufacturers of trunks and leather goods report a good business with a lower percentage of profit, with some complaint that local manufacturers buy sample trunks in the East.

Live Stock There was a healthy increase in the marketing of live stock of the Cincinnati yards during the past year. The years receipts of cattle and hogs were the largest in the history of the local yards, sheep and horses alone showing a loss for the year.

The comparative receipts and shipments of the various kinds of live stock for the past two years follow:

RECEIPTS					
	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	Calves	Horses
1916	279,710	1,260,118	332,241	72,330	19,671
1915	220,537	1,179,672	356,189	60,585	30,425
SHIPMENTS					
	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	Calves	Horses
1916	110,507	658,697	252,864	8,421	12,340
1915	84,452	523,596	231,824	10,041	17,978

Despite the increased supplies, prices reached new record levels, best fat cattle topping at \$11.50 in December, while choice heavy moved up to \$11.50

during the month of September, the highest price on the Cincinnati market in over half a century. The local demand for all kinds of live stock held up remarkably well throughout the year, but a broad foreign outlet, was chiefly responsible for the extreme high prices.

Lumber The hardwood industry, as a general proposition, was very prosperous during the year 1916, but the lumbermen, to make it so, have had to overcome a great many obstacles. In the south-west and especially in Arkansas and Louisiana, the floods of the early summer put many mills out of commission and created conditions that made logging almost or quite impossible for many weeks. Whenever possible to do so the hardwood mills of the south have been in full operation. Orders have been plentiful, but there has been considerable handicap in filling them on account of the car shortage. This condition was particularly acute in the south-west. The larger centers and some of the eastern sections have not suffered so much. In many instances valuable lumber has been loaded in open cars and boarded up for protection. This was necessary in order to supply the customers' needs and laid a tremendously heavy expense upon the shipper.

Hardwood stocks, after making allowance for orders on hand at the end of the year, were considerably below normal with a very strong demand. Gum, which comes from the south-western states, has been particularly strong, with prices advancing. Oak, especially that produced in West Virginia, eastern Kentucky and Tennessee, rallied very strongly at the end of the year; prices advanced probably on an average of \$3.00 per thousand. The demand for Bill Oak, Car Stock and Railroad Ties improved toward the end of the year and prices became much stronger.

The cost of producing hardwood lumber in the year of 1916 was probably higher than it has ever been before. All supplies used by lumbermen have advanced, in many instances 100% to 150%. Labor has been scarce and wages higher than at any time in saw-mill history. So it may be inferred, and rightly so, that while the year has been one of prosperity it may not have been one of as great profit to all hardwood lumbermen as the volume of business might indicate.

Yellow Pine lumber does not enter into anything that could be termed munition, and the only benefit that has come to this trade has been in connection with such plants making munition as have required additional factory space, and, inasmuch as most of the munition plants have occupied old buildings, there has been mighty little increase of business from this source.

Prior to the war the Yellow Pine industry profited greatly by its export business in lumber, but after the outbreak of the war it became almost impossible to get bottoms on which to ship lumber, both due to the fact that the freight charges were prohibitive and also that lumber, being a very bulky product, vessel owners preferred to ship something that did not occupy so much room, and which paid higher rates of freight. This being the case, all of the lumber mills who had previously cut for export, in order to keep their organization together, were

obliged to cut lumber for the interior trade. This resulted in an increased supply of lumber with no appreciable increase in the demand. As a result, the prices of lumber are approximately what they were in 1912 and 1913.

Malt Liquors The Government Report for the calendar year 1916 shows a production of beer in the First Ohio Revenue District, which includes Cincinnati and vicinity, of 1,822,471 barrels, an increase over 1915 of 85,770 barrels.

In the Covington district the total production reached 272,966 barrels, an increase of 13,577 barrels, making a total of 2,095,437 barrels for Cincinnati and vicinity.

Considerable of the Covington and Newport product is consumed in Cincinnati.

The cost of materials has ranged much higher than in 1915, and at the close of 1916 hops were quoted at 40 to 48 cents per pound; malt from \$1.40 to \$1.50 per bushel, and grits \$2.45 per 100 pounds as against following quotations at the close of 1915: hops 16 cents per pound, malt 88 cents per bushel and grits \$1.75 per 100 pounds.

The price of the manufactured article remained unchanged at an average of \$6.25 per barrel, but it is likely the increased cost of raw materials and supplies will force an increased price to the retail dealer, as now obtains generally in other communities.

Metal Industries Because this branch includes what is known on the Stock Market as "War Babies", it enjoyed the highest degree of prosperity due to war conditions, and reflected its success into many other lines. Increase in volume of business is reported varying from ten to one hundred per cent. Exports generally ranged from ten to ninety-five per cent. higher, but one case was reported of five hundred and eighty per cent. increase. Wages were generally from ten to twenty per cent. higher, and in some cases twenty-five per cent. Materials were much higher, in many cases from fifty to one hundred per cent., and in some from two to three hundred. Selling prices generally advanced from twenty to fifty per cent., although there were instances of sixty, eighty and three hundred per cent. Skilled labor was difficult to obtain, and the machinery line was considerably harassed by a machinists strike, which although not settled at the close of the year, was practically disposed of by most of the men returning to work. In December of 1914 the Metal Trades were running at seventy-two per cent. of normal. A steady increase was made to one hundred seventy-nine per cent., in December, 1916, except toward the last quarter of 1915 which fell off to one hundred seventeen per cent. on account of the strikes.

A large demand for alcohol for export stimulated the copper business, since distillers increased capacity to meet this condition. However, the copper manufacturers are turning their attention to the milk canning and other industries because of a prohibition agitation. In the electrical line, orders have been very large and prevailing conditions affected the industry.

Paints and Oils In the local market the oil business, during the year 1916, showed a marked increase. All grades of Lubricating Oils were in heavy demand because of increased business on the part of manufacturers, whose plants required Lubricating Oils.

Gasoline, during the summer of 1916, reached the high mark in this market due to increased demand and short supply.

As a result of the remarkable increase in the consumption of Gasoline by motor cars, and Lubricating Oils by manufacturing plants, prices have advanced somewhat and the general trend in the oil business is upward.

The price of Linseed Oil increased from June until the close of the year, due to conditions as follows:

The production of flax in the United States was somewhat below normal. The crop in Argentine Republic was considered not more than one-half the past year's crop. No estimate could be furnished of the Russian crop, and it could not have gotten into the American market due to the lack of shipping facilities.

In view of the above, therefore, it was quite natural that the price of Linseed Oil should advance.

The price of white leads, and other raw products which enter into the manufacture of munitions were steadily advanced, likewise all oils that go into the manufacture of Glycerine, or from which Glycerine could be extracted for use in the manufacture of munitions, have advanced greatly in price. This also helped to increase the price of Linseed Oil.

The price of containers, such as tin cans, lead kegs, etc., have advanced from 25% to 50%, due to the abnormal price of steel.

In general it might be stated that the entire line of raw products entering into the manufacture of paints were at the highest price, in many instances, ever known.

Paper Goods Heavy increases in business were shown in this line, varying from twenty to fifty per cent. Scarcity of paper, constantly mounting prices, and the substitution of this material for some other kinds affected the year, and required a larger amount of capital upon which to do business. Colors were five hundred per cent. higher in some cases, and labor was very difficult to obtain. An interesting situation is reported from this branch which is doubtless of general application. Female labor is employed very largely and it was found that a much greater per cent. than usual were getting married and leaving their positions. This is attributed to the fact that men generally were steadily employed at better wages, and thereby more willing to undertake the obligations of matrimony.

Pig Iron The year opened with a strong prospect of a seller's market and it did not proceed far before this prospect was a reality, although it took some buyers a long time to realize the conditions and it appears that a few have not yet learned the true strength of the situation. When the pig iron shortage is mentioned, they simply reply there was'nt any.

The real factor in the market this year has been Export business, for it was this that started the ball rolling. In February, China and Japan joined those buying from us, but it was not until August that Export iron became so extremely influential. Sweden, Italy and France made heavy purchases of steel making grades. The American steel men, realizing this, began to purchase quietly large tonnages, not only for the first half of 1917, but also for delivery during that entire year. Then things began to happen.

From January to May the market had gained strength and some price advances were recorded. In May there was a perceptible let-up, and the months of June and July showed a slight price weakness, particularly so in the South. When the August buying started, however, the large stocks and weakening prices of that district naturally attracted attention of those interested in the Export business and heavy tonnages were placed, which proved to be the tonic necessary for renewed strength; for, after about a month of this class of business, prices began to go up. While there were some advances earlier, it is notable that by the first of August the market had slipped back to its January level, and the total price increase for the year was the same as the advance made after October 1, roughly 37%. Southern Ohio iron advanced about 39% during the entire year, while from October 1, to December 31, the gain was 29%.

In many cases the advances were unprecedented, but that did not appear to have the least affect upon the eagerness of users to purchase their requirements.

Southern Ohio pig iron is being shipped up into the East and into Canada. Virginia iron is coming North and West. Southern irons have once more come into their own and are being shipped all over the country. The strength of the market has not been in a great shortage of pig iron for spot shipment, but a shortage for future delivery.

Throughout the entire year the consumption of pig iron has been extremely heavy and, because of labor troubles and car shortages, extreme difficulty has been experienced in keeping consumers supplied. This situation became particularly acute during the last two months of the year when the railroads found it necessary to resort frequently to embargoes.

Ferro Manganese throughout the year attracted considerable attention. In spite of the fact that some very high grade Ferro Manganese is now being made in this country, the imported material still has the call. Before the war, English Ferro was sold at \$36.00 U. S. Seaboard. In January of this year, the market opened uncertainly with little to be had at \$190.00 per ton. The price gradually declined to \$150.00 per ton. The English material is now practically unobtainable. Domestic producers are firm at \$175.00 Shipping Point.

Printing Satisfactory business is generally reported in this line despite the abnormal situation in connection with the cost of paper, ink and labor. This especially affected catalogue work, but for general business buyers accepted the advanced prices gracefully. Materials used by printers were from seventy-five to one hundred per cent. higher, and by ink manufacturers from fifty

to two hundred. Wages in the latter line increased from ten to twenty per cent., and in the printing business from five to fifteen. The theatrical printing line has begun to feel the effect of the motion picture houses. Some complaint was made of paper manufacturers delivering inferior qualities, and of the larger amount of capital necessary in business.

Produce The Produce Trade of 1916 experienced the highest and most active market since 1884 due principally to the extreme prices of all grain, influenced by the heavy export to England and other warring countries.

The egg season opened early with first storage packing about the forepart of March. Prices were about 3c higher for storage than during 1915 season, and quite a few packers did not see a prospective margin at the prevailing price for storage. This had a tendency to reduce the volume of eggs going into storage, and at the close of the packing season, a shortage of about 22,000 cases was recorded for Cincinnati. January 1st holdings were 3,800 cases against about 10,000 cases January 1st last year. Contrary to the opinion of conservative speculators, selling prices were higher than any year since 1884. Farmers sold their hens rather than feed them Dollar Corn, during the molting period, and supplies of fresh eggs were short during the entire selling period. Commencing in September, sales were from 30c to 51c per dozen for fresh eggs, and from 25c to 40c per dozen for April or other desirable storage eggs. Exports to England during the earlier part of the season also caused stocks at Chicago and New York to be reduced quickly. Warehouse reports throughout the country at the first of January recorded a big shortage, holdings for 1915 being 1,049,000 cases and for 1916, 564,000, a shortage of 485,000 cases.

The Butter Market has also experienced the highest prices in the past 10 years opening the storage packing season at about 4c per pound higher than last year, and a heavy export trade causing big reductions in stocks during September and October. Hot and dry weather for July and August also caused a shortage in packing of all grades. Selling prices were almost prohibitive during November, December, and January at about a range from 35c to 42c. Associated warehouse holdings were 40,177,000 for 1915 and 37,608,000 for 1916, a shortage of 2,569,000 pounds.

The Poultry Market during the season ruled 3c to 4c per pound higher than last year, the only low prices prevailing during August, owing to farmers unloading same to avoid high cost of carrying them over the molting and winter period. All produce prices maintained a high standard due principally to the high price of feed which followed the heavy export of wheat and corn to other countries which had no production owing to hostilities. The heavy reduction on the farm of all cattle and poultry will no doubt be felt by higher values in the next three years.

Provisions In the Provision business for 1916, the year opened with live hogs higher than for several years previously but the brisk demand which obtained for hog products during the spring on account of the urgent

needs of Europe justified the high price paid for raw material and with a fairly plentiful supply of live hogs the volume of business was well maintained and a fair margin of profit realized by the packers. The trade looked forward to a very plentiful supply of hogs with materially lower prices for the fall and winter packing. It was a great disappointment however, when hogs held their strong position of about ten dollars per hundred live weight for the fall months and later in the season advanced materially. The European requirements of meats and lard never relaxed and although the receipts of hogs exceeded the previous year the markets for hogs and products were firmly maintained until the end of the year. There was at the end of the year a fair stock of provisions in the country but even if all were sold at high market prices a serious loss would come to the packers on account of the extraordinary high prices paid for the hogs from which this product was manufactured.

The future of the trade is problematical for no one can tell today what the morrow may bring forth. No hope was held forth for a recession in price and even much higher prices were freely predicted. Cincinnati has done her full share in pork and beef packing. The number of cattle and hogs slaughtered exceed the previous year, and a good stock of provisions was carried over at the end of the year.

Railroads Lack of terminal facilities and scarcity of cars were the predominating features of the railroad situation in the Cincinnati district. The abnormal tonnage throughout the country was intensified here because of the dense traffic at this gateway, and the fact that so many railroad lines end here, requiring a transfer of through freight. The most important improvement under way is the rebuilding of the Cincinnati Southern Bridge, which will enable the heavy locomotives now stopped at Ludlow to enter the Cincinnati yards. The Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern also arranged for an extension on Front Street from Smith to Plum to afford access to the Freight House. Arrangements have been made to spend \$750,000 in reconstructing of bridges along the line.

The Big Four erected a new Y. M. C. A. Building at a cost of \$21,000 at Sharonville. Improvements were made in the passenger service by shortening the time between Cincinnati and other important points.

The C. H. & D. made extensive improvements to their buildings at Ivorydale, which when completed will cost about \$55,000; on constructing bridges over the Mill Creek and the Springfield Pike and installation of new equipment in the yards at a cost of \$105,000.

The B. & O. put in a new yard at Brighton, costing \$100,000 and spent \$50,000 in terminal equipment at Storrs and the Stock Yards; an additional expenditure of \$200,000 is contemplated for double tracking from Culloms to Cincinnati, and \$128,000 in reconstructing the bridge over Mill Creek at Ivorydale.

Real Estate There were neither booms nor bargains in Cincinnati real estate in 1916. High costs of building materials and labor deterred building activity and the live speculation market had a tendency to direct capital into other channels. Of all lines this perhaps benefited the least from general prosperity. Only in the last month of the year was any degree of quickening shown. A number of large transactions were consummated and there was a feeling manifested that this line of investment was beginning to receive belated attention. This caused an optimistic outlook for 1917. The influence of the rapid transit loop is also expected to be considerable. The improvement of the Suspension Bridge and the Dixie Building stimulated demand for property in the bottoms. The need for industrial sites lead to the location of several concerns in that section. There was a large increase in values just north of Court Street. A number of large industries put up new factories in the suburbs. The Bond Hill car line improved prospects and led to a number of sales in that section. Generally speaking, the suburban transactions were about normal, but large purchases of acreage tracts indicate an intention of developing the residential sections, although in many cases there will be large factory improvements.

Tobacco Cincinnati fared badly in 1916 as a Tobacco Market. On account of the short crop in 1915, the majority of which was sold through the loose leaf warehouses scattered throughout the Burley Tobacco Belt. The entire crop was virtually sold in the months of January, February and March, leaving only the tobacco of previous crops in the warehouses hands. Prices were high throughout the year. The crop of 1916 marketed in December showed prices on all grades extremely high. The 1916 crop proved to be very good in quality and above normal in quantity and will probably make the highest average for which any burley crop has sold in the last several years.

The market showed further indications of suffering from the inroads of the loose leaf warehouses and the buyers for large concerns but there is still a strong belief that there will be a return to the old method and a revival of the city hog-head market. The receipts fell from 20,735 in 1916 to 9,746 and sales from 17,746 to 12,260. The rejections were 22% as compared with 26% in 1915.

Vehicles This industry showed renewed activity during the year, although the demand was for lower priced vehicles, thus showing the effect of competition with low priced automobiles, which has reduced the business in higher grade carriages. War conditions have interfered materially with the export business, and high prices of materials, scarcity of labor, and a fear of the future have been contributing factors. Notwithstanding this, a considerable amount of business has been booked for 1917, despite the reluctance of dealers to pay the advanced prices. As horse drawn wagons are being replaced by motor trucks this line shows a strong advance. The automobile business generally was prosperous, about two thousand cars having been disposed of in the city.

Whisky An unexpected situation developed in this line of trade in that there was an increase of sales in this market of one and three-quarter millions of gallons despite the agitation and constant advance of the prohibition wave. There was also an advance in the basic price of 4 cents per gallon. This increase was chiefly due to the fact that distillers turned their attention to export business to meet the large demand for alcohol in the warring countries. Much of this went to France when the local production had been seized by the government for munition purposes and the manufacturers of wines and liquors were deprived of their normal supply and compelled to look to this country for it. Business was also developed in neutral nations who in turn sold it to the warring nations for both military and domestic purposes. The manufacturers experienced a great deal of difficulty with complications in tariff questions and treaty regulations. Despite the increased business for the year, the trade viewed the future with increasing alarm. The November election added a number of large states to the dry column, and the agitation in the National Congress showed increasing strength. Toward the close of the year it was announced that the prohibition question would again be submitted to the people of Ohio in 1917.

STATISTICS
OF
TRADE AND COMMERCE
OF 1916
WITH COMPARISONS FOR
PREVIOUS YEARS

CINCINNATI METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. Comparative Summary for the Cincinnati Metropolitan District, by Industries: 1914 and 1909.

INDUSTRY	Number of Establishments	Persons engaged in Industry	Primary Horse Power	Capital	Salaries	Wages	Cost of Materials	Value of Products	Value Added by Manufacture
	Total	Proprietors and Firm Members	Salaries and Wages (average per employee)						
All industries.....	2,629	94,240	13,759	173,043	18,679,661	44,484,735	161,551,784	287,816,191	126,284,407
Bugs, paper.....	2,827	95,571	12,646	140,254	15,601,542	41,736,012	139,107,061	260,399,610	121,292,558
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.....	5	358	64	603	100,823	128,954	753,944	1,282,801	258,880
Boxes, fancy and paper.....	32	8,062	59	320	673,221	723,156	129,250	1,988,250	358,687
Bread and other bakery products.....	14	8,062	753	4,195	9,374,418	3,715,710	8,322,420	15,329,293	7,006,873
Bread and other bakery products.....	17	880	602	4,631	7,656,352	3,517,986	8,583,670	14,988,672	6,415,002
Carriages and wagons and materials.....	15	738	120	753	642,635	263,343	487,278	1,013,741	528,463
Clothing, men's and women's.....	239	252	60	609	442,245	84,858	291,704	679,170	387,466
Clothing, men's and women's.....	239	252	319	1,633	4,334,629	1,028,185	4,079,788	7,003,550	2,923,782
Copperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.....	264	2,017	268	953	2,865,239	240,612	3,395,170	5,991,232	2,296,083
Copper, tin and sheet-iron products.....	8	1,903	92	313	4,771,707	817,761	3,147,252	5,824,566	2,477,314
Carriages and wagons and materials.....	99	3,370	86	3,325	6,020,606	435,415	4,367,976	8,157,665	3,789,689
Clothing, men's and women's.....	200	8,609	1,084	9,300	9,569,016	1,492,730	8,810,601	18,005,884	9,195,283
Clothing, men's and women's.....	327	10,033	412	1,176	8,445	1,428,660	10,223,289	20,559,186	10,355,887
Copperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.....	1914	23	643	23	643	344,032	368,003	1,472,116	604,113
Copper, tin and sheet-iron products.....	1909	20	697	17	48	632	766,016	1,232,259	466,273
Copper, tin and sheet-iron products.....	1914	71	1,980	65	324	1,800	1,296,780	1,483,538	186,778
Fertilizers.....	1909	65	1,390	61	1,004	457	2,969,153	4,470,083	1,500,940
Fertilizers.....	1914	5	561	104	457	104	1,878,678	3,057,798	1,179,130
Flags, banners, regalia, society badges and emblems.....	1909	5	443	96	346	104	1,003,766	1,675,679	671,913
Flags, banners, regalia, society badges and emblems.....	1914	9	524	84	436	287	1,505,050	947,421	442,371
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	1909	8	498	3	92	403	503,151	888,361	385,210
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	1914	12	108	0	35	64	1,432,174	1,635,493	203,319
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	1909	11	124	8	1,062	570,850	10,218,799	26,222,485	16,003,086
Foundry and machine-shop products.....	1914	264	13,086	130	1,890	11,706	11,127,047	26,186,468	15,059,421
Furnishing goods, men's.....	1909	10	306	11	49	246	393,830	672,434	278,604
Furnishing goods, men's.....	1914	10	306	13	45	244	393,830	672,434	278,604
Furniture and refrigerators.....	1909	55	3,151	66	351	2,734	2,339,873	5,643,267	3,303,394
Furniture and refrigerators.....	1914	63	3,056	68	237	2,754	2,338,774	5,646,080	3,307,306
Ice, manufactured.....	1909	24	369	3	76	290	188,820	652,204	426,701
Ice, manufactured.....	1914	15	243	5	78	180	188,820	652,204	426,701
Leather goods.....	1909	17	673	17	127	529	161,161	567,814	406,653
Leather goods.....	1914	19	664	23	106	535	1,043,641	1,901,207	757,566
Lumber and timber products.....	1909	68	2,452	56	310	2,077	278,785	1,518,778	719,125
Lumber and timber products.....	1914	80	2,809	66	330	2,413	3,327,343	6,056,740	2,729,397
Marble and stone work.....	1909	36	447	37	57	353	1,306,785	7,401,558	3,055,973
Marble and stone work.....	1914	39	447	47	43	306	294,137	818,816	524,679
Printing and publishing.....	1909	340	7,167	286	1,606	5,275	290,549	731,691	441,587
Printing and publishing.....	1914	318	6,806	281	1,525	5,000	5,423,011	16,603,824	11,240,813
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	1909	56	1,456	75	123	1,158	4,220,558	13,998,611	9,778,053
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	1914	61	1,400	78	123	1,158	22,164,010	23,901,092	1,737,082
Tobacco manufacturers.....	1909	218	2,972	227	236	2,499	683,196	19,922,612	2,425,494
Tobacco manufacturers.....	1914	300	3,462	321	243	2,898	2,237,659	5,271,810	3,034,171
All other industries.....	1909	837	35,673	629	5,366	20,678	77,781,626	136,310,148	58,528,522
All other industries.....	1914	833	34,345	676	4,847	28,822	61,130,398	117,092,729	55,962,331

* Excluding statistics for establishments located outside of the corporate limits of Cincinnati, to avoid disclosure of individual operations. The figures for these establishments are included under the head of "All other industries."

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shes an interesting study. The records of articles 1855 is taken as a beginning. In 1855 to 1909 inclusive, are taken by quinquage was resumed after a short time. Since

ns. gold fever in California. 1860 to 1864 in-

succeeding five years are those of the slow

in the South created a revival of business;

st and second half.

War, and it will be noted showed the low-

1907 in which the same predisposing causes are familiar to the present generation.

indeed this applies to some degree through- records were begun before the study of econ- omple in an inquiry into food prices, it might as other than flour, which affect the price of

in a fair conception of the prevailing condi- measured by different units, such as a bushel

basis. This is obtained by adding the an- if the average price of a given article from ties to "relative prices" the comparison be-

Therefore in the tables, salt is given much designed to give a general exhibit of the

1912		1913		1914		1915		1916	
Relative Price	Actual Price	Relative Price	Actual Price	Relative Price	Actual Price	Relative Price	Actual Price	Relative Price	Actual Price
180.7	.918	160.9	.654	114.7	.695	121.9	.725	127.2	.94
47.7	.713	180.5	.633	155.9	.729	179.3	.748	184.2	.828
32.7	.462	132.5	.394	130.0	.436	143.0	.499	164.7	.468
157.6	.837	141.6	.655	110.8	.79	133.6	1.09	184.5	1.133
126.1	1.081	139.9	1.027	131.6	1.02	131.9	1.33	172.	1.404
12.2	5.44	145.8	3.62	97.0	3.97	106.4	5.48	146.9	5.47
81.8	24.39	191.6	22.01	172.9	24.49	192.4	23.46	184.3	24.10
187.9	27.99	199.9	26.13	185.8	28.06	199.5	28.30	201.2	29.33
199.8	22.66	206.2	17.79	182.0	18.95	172.6	19.47	177.3	18.53
158.5	22.66	168.8	22.66	140.1	22.66	153.5	22.66	171.4	22.66
123.7	6.94	198.3	5.98	170.9	6.06	173.1	5.61	160.	6.55
155.5	7.69	176.4	8.57	196.5	8.41	190.6	7.375	169.1	9.63
86.1	3.82	96.5	4.59	115.9	4.79	120.9	5.65	142.7	6.29
121.4	157.1	157.1	157.1	161.1	161.1	161.5	157.	157.	189.
145.4	19.20	174.2	19.73	179.0	20.46	118.2	15.27	137.7	23.40
154.3	.118	168.6	.129	184.3	.1361	194.4	.11.63	166.	.154
146.3	.153	147.1	.18	173.1	.1755	168.7	18.46	177.	.194
140.0	.11	164.2	.117	174.6	.1136	168.	10.106	150.9	.139
146.5	163.5	163.5	163.5	177.7	162.3	162.3	158.	158.	206.6
129.1	.1010	127.2	.10	126.6	.10	126.6	.09998	126.3	.108
86.7	.179	103.4	.17	98.3	.164	94.8	.14	80.9	.14125
154.2	.173	180.2	.168	175.0	.163	169.8	.164	170.8	.19
119.9	.400	126.2	.42	132.5	.408	128.7	.431	135.9	.475
112.0	.055	111.6	.052	106.1	.06	122.4	.0599	122.3	.0554
112.7	.970	113.9	1.134	134.6	1.15	136.4	1.05	124.5	1.10
102.3	6.725	102.2	6.725	102.2	6.725	102.3	6.725	102.3	6.90
118.9	.080	113.0	.0525	99.1	.057	107.5	.0644	121.5	.0812
119.1	2.879	154.4	1.65	88.5	2.18	99.5	1.36	73.	3.615
120.7	.236	177.3	.234	175.9	.22	167.	.22	165.5	.271
134.2	.230	167.3	.236	172.3	.247	180.	.25	190.	.277
159.6	2.41	94.9	2.64	105.9	3.53	134.7	2.32	91.1	2.72
211.1	.072	144.0	.052	115.5	.05	111.	.051	113.3	.0541
147.5	.091	143.1	.076	118.8	.076	118.8	.0498	110.7	.0705
130.7	132.8	132.8	132.8	125.1	125.1	125.1	124.1	124.1	147.8

Actual Price	Relative Price	Actual Price
3.19	122.0	3.35
3.18	122.3	3.35
7.58	116.9	7.20
107	129.9	11
	122.8	
1.279	107.3	1.31
6.30	103.1	6.18
7.50	100.0	7.50
7.50	100.0	7.50
.086	93.1	.10
	100.7	
.094	135.3	.09
.682	121.5	.64
.534	125.3	.45
.514	145.2	.60
	131.8	
.098	133.2	.10
.077	130.6	.11
.296	114.8	.31
.236	100.4	.32
	119.7	
23.20	127.1	28.94
85.05	169.3	39.94
20.25	93.4	24.86
49.00	136.2	64.14
2.30	136.2	2.03
.047	125.9	.05
16.43	125.9	17.93
	130.5	
.884	115.5	1.08
1.90	122.2	2.28
.460	117.7	.49
.218	116.2	.15
.029	102.1	.02
.014	89.4	.01
.055	121.0	.05
11.90	118.1	14.20
	112.8	
	116.1	
	111.2	
	125.1	
	104.5	
	122.8	
	100.7	
	131.8	
	119.7	
	130.5	
	112.8	
	117.52	

(Continued on next page.)

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RECEIPTS AT CINCINNATI

Table showing the total receipts of the principal commodities, at Cincinnati, for ten years including 1916, compiled from the records of the Chamber of Commerce. These figures include the receipts by river and rail, exclusive of through movement of Grain and Stock. The receipts by river are shown separately in another table.

ARTICLES	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
Cereals, Grain and Farm Products.										
Barley..... bush	1,498,534	801,502	589,181	729,496	495,981	490,354	760,522	521,156	658,499	763,746
Corn..... bush	9,413,413	7,813,319	8,468,404	7,797,910	9,806,063	9,367,710	8,631,574	7,145,408	7,763,457	9,190,163
Oats..... bush	7,005,353	6,810,860	5,938,304	8,213,319	7,621,381	7,329,426	6,396,766	5,798,766	6,396,773	6,072,164
Rye..... bush	660,077	624,483	833,245	623,974	588,898	727,437	722,949	670,847	679,522	629,261
Wheat..... bush	7,274,652	7,350,393	3,816,892	3,785,613	3,683,605	3,946,681	3,776,528	4,178,771	4,052,264	2,952,846
Wheat and Middlings..... bush	122,768	107,823	110,863	73,715	64,025	88,638	62,475	63,968	59,792	35,960
Flour..... bush	2,089,890	1,844,923	1,942,039	1,307,547	1,437,227	1,432,331	1,324,010	1,402,331	1,449,434	1,437,416
Bolted Flour..... bush	1,894,339	1,664,323	1,247,348	1,766,307	1,604,114	1,778,888	1,879,198	1,672,434	1,530,340	2,330,763
Malt Sprouts..... bush	182,048	180,117	230,727	218,307	151,238	155,198	189,262	167,263	156,151	192,225
Hay..... tons	318,057	341,648	270,894	290,322	264,343	206,116	201,577	139,730	150,308	143,622
Cotton Seed Meal..... tons	4,059	2,770	4,323	1,921	6,345	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Straw..... tons	11,933	3,750	4,635	6,569	11,537	6,785	8,400	5,366	6,933	10,262
Hops..... 100 lb. bales	30,518	46,250	52,764	38,302	36,594	37,095	40,370	43,757	38,219	34,493
Flax Seed..... 100 lb. bags	1,771	2,141	1,717	413	196	38,005	48,945	42,187	57,037	46,328
Timothy Seed..... 100 lb. bags	56,503	11,619	57,999	69,506	52,050	38,005	48,945	42,187	57,037	46,328
Other Seeds..... 100 lb. bags	181,415	181,889	179,838	179,674	193,030	124,439	155,587	148,650	123,996	132,262
Barley..... 100 lb. bales	99,071	84,102	43,092	17,655	29,373	11,677	11,196	18,515	27,063	22,190
Brown Corn..... lb.	1,338,935	1,755,767	1,094,603	495,266	2,278,615	1,233,940	2,148,154	1,278,068	9,462,816	2,182,481
Coal and Coke.										
Coal Bituminous..... tons	19,093,180	17,801,777	7,723,955	8,146,826	7,833,514	7,473,126	5,835,520	4,877,160	4,311,800	5,375,840
Coal Anthracite..... tons	9,332	6,916	30,900	13,089	5,880	5,880	13,480	18,840	34,200	26,160
Coke..... tons	272,188	96,074	83,401	149,654	107,544	42,060	59,120	65,200	48,560	91,540
Fruit Vegetables, Produce Dairy Products										
Apples..... bbls	412,260	415,834	396,681	350,560	378,524	293,204	521,814	240,687	373,163	307,363
Bananas..... tons	49,381	29,340	28,509	31,623	25,113	19,699	18,188	13,688	13,688	30,763
Dried Fruit..... lbs	11,207,870	10,290,789	8,191,180	5,267,033	9,172,852	8,787,645	8,916,407	8,942,550	5,946,868	3,447,562
Green Fruit..... tons	30,563	42,845	38,393	37,922	53,573	32,280	53,107	93,931	65,516	49,233
Lemons..... boxes	90,696	102,134	99,313	73,684	84,981	88,063	71,427	73,261	64,414	64,414
Oranges..... boxes	1,435,290	1,396,371	1,285,966	1,210,300	770,416	632,725	654,943	639,293	536,535	566,278
Butter..... 100 lb. pkgs	150,779	129,279	73,002	102,444	120,392	161,512	134,925	150,003	166,399	187,225
Oleomargarine..... lbs	1,850,920	1,355,576	1,483,408	2,194,758	2,456,584	2,085,968	3,277,075	2,534,969	2,361,512	1,591,779
Eggs..... cases	853,910	812,371	461,927	594,954	668,942	605,131	511,519	519,652	441,072	588,636
Potatoes..... bush	1,387,198	2,545,648	3,033,645	2,734,133	2,428,562	2,364,427	2,012,009	2,472,724	2,192,868	2,192,868
Vegetables..... tons	73,741	73,419	75,709	64,396	51,946	55,529	66,709	78,176	90,590	70,262
Onions..... bbls	234,196	148,717	155,233	114,187	132,928	98,048	119,497	99,653	.....	.....
Watermelons..... cars	4,461	3,903	5,209	3,245	4,053	2,927	2,947	2,782	.....	.....
Cantaloupes..... cars	807	566	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poultry..... cars	3,146	1,145	914	929	529	529	271,289	213,713	.....	.....
Fish..... 100 lb. pkgs	590,307	408,375	234,399	301,526	368,000	225,312	.....	.....	.....	.....

(Continued on next page.)

RECEIPTS AT CINCINNATI—Continued.

ARTICLES	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
Groceries										
Beans.....	242,546	306,335	554,199	481,636	408,815	362,478	483,173	334,737	334,737	334,737
Candles.....	50,174	8,455	5,636	13,453	6,458	11,099	15,572	9,263	9,263	9,263
Coffee.....	381,696	409,489	381,996	462,728	453,742	354,918	603,913	443,613	408,402	324,406
Cheese.....	120,056	146,152	155,974	155,862	151,364	161,431	181,297	186,503	186,503	186,503
Molasses.....	71,148	75,335	74,302	67,735	48,496	48,547	47,840	57,046	35,834	22,514
Peanuts.....	88,504	124,575	100,179	107,580	205,993	105,113	146,800	148,549	142,930	392,737
Rice.....	509,953	275,863	275,863	262,935	253,767	131,264	198,327	192,650	197,851	176,921
Salt.....	975,323	675,829	586,852	485,599	485,253	485,292	479,195	513,863	533,589	557,083
Sorghum.....	474,014	438,618	368,805	311,833	359,314	264,269	301,575	277,348	188,575	196,311
Starch.....	1,282	1,349	470	311,833	602	313	647	2,639	2,639	2,639
Sugar.....	803,376	501,804	337,188	280,966	190,168	238,064	490,590	362,081	226,744	382,910
Sugar.....	445,610	392,346	404,114	394,574	463,583	462,528	365,404	342,051	372,070	276,992
Live Stock and Products.										
Cattle.....	680,634	320,277	310,150	395,446	342,249	312,143	312,962	293,331	274,520	306,759
Hogs.....	1,578,461	1,452,152	1,152,677	1,223,958	1,224,949	1,135,121	833,550	951,522	1,278,522	1,072,812
Sheep.....	424,229	605,174	684,821	720,257	500,389	546,986	508,715	491,206	485,278	459,050
Horses and Mules.....	61,188	195,929	36,587	22,265	21,650	24,993	26,310	32,337	26,706	30,144
Fresh Meat.....	67,606,527	89,532,873	43,303,154	17,802,015	19,429,294	19,149,424	24,974,767	19,152,635	16,139,408	21,481,345
Salt Beef.....	5,473,126	2,143,518	4,163,040	754,783	1,241,482	290,883	581,548	937,016	646,799	674,629
D. S. Meat Loose.....	33,538,150	22,477,921	32,898,107	18,09,067	31,404,387	39,443,851	47,748,583	69,075,816	95,271,765	76,691,646
D. S. Meat Boxes.....	7,707,369	10,190,042	9,064,335	8,466,917	7,158,805	5,240,000	1,699,000	2,348,000	3,806,000	3,220,500
Bacon.....	9,777,762	21,545,334	20,190,231	4,192,596	7,742,249	2,701,898	1,353,077	1,946,446	3,604,517	4,476,352
Hams.....	4,078,460	5,302,311	3,529,631	3,380,903	5,027,957	6,834,687	4,377,673	8,512,753	2,094,254	11,047,168
Lard.....	12,722,684	13,814,929	14,068,612	9,140,653	10,694,361	10,795,823	18,497,047	29,222,890	27,150,261	33,368,357
Pork.....	1,839	4,576	4,513	5,007	4,315	1,746	1,304	2,417	2,866	1,901
Hides.....	836,148	764,762	686,019	627,492	741,312	639,470	849,022	1,074,887	1,143,664	955,323
Leather.....	539,747	269,528	505,726	289,394	345,433	309,667	296,982	311,511	278,152	238,745
Tallow.....	85,746	87,739	72,089	54,397	75,246	64,258	57,115	50,954	68,135	89,546
Wool.....	102,489	233,953	177,286	79,176	127,783	52,713	54,421	78,994	136,702	133,161
Sheep Pelts.....	112,389	44,273								
Manufactured Articles.										
Agricultural Implements.....	2,126	1,732	1,366	1,084	928					
Automobiles.....	42,907	33,700	26,376	21,076	9,050					
Boots and Shoes.....	357,373	987,932	281,239	264,231	262,916	246,795	293,385	247,782	244,481	237,676
Cooperage.....	545,554	610,960	584,388	570,068	476,783	503,995	503,995	546,762		
Furniture.....	563,716	479,775	516,247	454,007	416,177	245,201	362,776	249,009		
Glassware and Crockery.....	13,046,560	1,568,507	1,836,065	1,563,136	533,588					
Machinery.....	8,945	2,718	2,693	2,993	524					
Vehicles.....	569	552	530	520	520					
Stoves.....	2,777	2,857	4,761	3,877	4,237					
Stoves.....	4,911	3,781	3,586	5,298	1,870					
Other Ties.....	8,395	7,191	9,570	7,502	2,502					
Other Manufactures.....	190,825	133,569	185,454	171,546	92,249	154,009	104,073	117,479		
Metals, Building Materials, Oils.										
Lime, Cement and Plaster.....	1,303,424	1,314,196	1,233,533	1,428,568	1,396,994	984,931	1,300,981	1,115,544		
Brick.....	9,312	8,205	6,592	3,469	3,469					
Lumber.....	97,645	104,871	97,642	106,875	104,243	96,655	87,075	77,057	65,144	86,236
Block.....	426,290	376,517	438,571	438,571	413,515	373,480	426,395	532,696		
Nails.....	858,871	885,294	1,075,044	896,661	771,534	687,605	847,492	823,359	553,268	616,832
Oil.....										

RECEIPTS AT CINCINNATI—Continued

	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
Metals, Building Materials, Oils—Continued.										
Rosin.....	296,514	150,583	154,701	242,649	141,781	152,017	159,360	124,875		
Stone.....	4,000	3,848	9,625	11,276	3,965					
Stone, Crushed.....	38,478	58,018								
Sand.....	1,539,314	6,492	5,080	4,396	1,127					
Sand and Gravel.....	180,553	134,416	112,893	110,252	110,252	63,965	89,351	58,299	53,434	52,953
Iron Pipe.....	830,608	530,240	544,712	633,364	668,528	662,088	661,872	538,119	299,023	572,041
Iron and Steel.....	632,978	436,381	317,132	400,508	398,556	375,535	431,439	418,089	387,708	547,410
Iron Pig.....	71,903,545	21,295,685	35,139,366	7,019,713	40,238,556	27,753,535	43,851,439	36,258,967	33,954,725	29,536,033
Pig Lead.....	5,643,773	9,532,471	3,811,180	4,986,730	3,620,977	4,533,589	2,687,538	3,717,349		
White Lead.....	404,646	378,780	263,081	273,871	365,979	393,979	471,841			
Petroleum.....	22,899	9,653	10,008	14,011	11,863	12,630	17,592		393,380	237,685
Searine.....	61,567	50,082	49,818	61,521	64,616	43,063	62,247	50,172	6,454	5,324
Turpentine.....	107,696	12,622	5,534	7,222	5,265	3,433	4,221	4,340	43,129	56,320
Wines, Liquors, Tobacco.										
Alcohol.....	94,282	105,826	213,542	366,022	189,149	251,325	183,916	262,436	168,266	215,252
Wine, Beer and Porter.....	145,271	130,284	163,633	189,932	190,364	199,303	246,979	211,425	183,134	198,576
Wine.....	31,720	14,711	24,603	28,544	33,198	21,264	24,907	14,275	15,049	15,305
Wines and Liquors.	1,538,183	200,332	184,969	342,783	321,753	299,441	359,019	243,869	164,164	164,364
Leaf Tobacco.....	57,684	62,311	58,695	56,710	75,510	82,122	70,370	64,013	68,798	64,926
Leaf Tobacco.....	48,682	56,778	64,117	64,602	73,097	48,902	48,810	53,918	54,717	58,178
Manufactured Tobacco.....	237,405	133,750	124,950	171,105	114,560	101,535	162,401	137,353	111,773	102,147
Miscellaneous.										
Amphal.....	1,845	1,593	618	957	621					
Feathers.....	1,732,909	1,172,580	1,032,021	1,286,656	1,533,436	1,052,045	722,775	736,068	1,166,711	1,157,723
Fertilizers.....	2,686	1,026	1,031	2,408	327					
Grease.....	111,569	113,125	126,884	125,215	137,038	109,421	130,197	106,795	141,960	119,325
Paper.....	10,871	8,126	7,704	7,598	2,126					
Phosphate Rock, lump.....	5,171	4,668	5,212	5,743	2,359					
Phosphate Rock, ground.....	728	651								
Tankage.....	900	807	769	1,248	523					
Soda Ash.....	3,670	1,925	1,834	1,538	393					
Merchandise.....	1,399,570	1,510,635	1,843,710	1,974,007	2,778,397	2,131,572	5,304,254	2,650,706		
Bark.....	1,623	908	343	928	660	708				
Dried Grain.....	1,290	611	863	1,103	209					

SHIPMENTS FROM CINCINNATI

Table showing the total volume of shipments of the principal commodities from Cincinnati for ten years, including 1916, compiled from the records of the Chamber of Commerce. These figures include shipments by river and rail, exclusive of through movement of Grain and Stock. The shipments by river are shown separately in another table.

ARTICLES		1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
Cereals, Grain, and Farm Products.											
Barley.....	bush	30,505	33,565	34,724	141,997	22,518	14,312	10,490	38,032	4,936	21,604
Oats.....	bush	3,121,093	4,919,785	5,301,039	4,249,790	5,630,702	6,305,399	6,563,767	4,093,444	4,677,547	5,772,012
Wheat.....	bush	6,021,083	5,453,405	4,334,653	6,094,773	4,663,038	4,834,814	4,199,247	4,441,804	3,221,901	3,669,447
Rye.....	bush	208,016	5,429,906	1,577,670	2,985,379	307,113	290,046	317,375	250,501	258,628	198,597
Wheat and Middlings.....	bush	5,089,455	5,925,048	2,274,321	2,337,063	2,446,243	2,942,581	3,229,908	3,644,416	3,783,596	2,176,744
Flour.....	tons	102,198	112,467	102,749	55,382	43,800	47,418	60,808	55,241	52,100	34,481
Flour and Middlings.....	tons	1,706,351	1,287,791	1,346,833	947,606	1,016,948	873,812	848,988	914,878	957,773	913,337
Malt.....	bush	382,775	402,125	801,508	274,534	250,192	447,797	470,988	443,651	463,036	1,068,681
Malt Sprouts.....	cans	79	8	16	41	6	9	9	9	9	9
Hay.....	tons	117,435	138,777	198,342	170,096	91,430	97,348	141,085	115,322	110,053	111,930
Cotton.....	tons	284,415	297,330	249,575	189,738	275,933	190,898	176,816	120,213	143,322	113,778
Cotton Seed Meal.....	bales	950	1,745	2,880	1,399	857	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Straw.....	tons	1,959	1,948	1,948	3,656	3,656	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hops.....	100 lb. bales	3,817	12,857	14,413	5,967	2,903	2,369	1,120	1,001	1,578	2,823
Clover Seed.....	100 lb. bags	35,267	38,925	10,837	36,476	28,943	33,937	40,389	42,900	31,738	26,304
Flax Seed.....	100 lb. bags	1,066	1,394	1,886	194	371	189	275	241	93	26
Timothy Seed.....	100 lb. bags	26,384	33,671	48,810	48,775	33,448	24,846	45,112	45,955	27,378	29,245
Other Seeds.....	100 lb. bags	123,537	145,278	131,887	131,271	135,573	91,706	143,177	138,031	118,277	119,857
Hemp.....	100 lb. bales	60,254	24,485	22,554	10,987	11,856	6,966	8,860	11,856	12,010	13,899
Broom Corn.....	lbs	623,297	531,064	518,780	531,892	583,076	159,237	984,440	1,013,940	1,823,775	1,285,670
Coal and Coke.....	tons	15,399,531	11,827,780	4,874,772	4,691,993	4,671,133	4,323,412	4,207,040	2,797,520	2,569,300	2,856,560
Coal, Bituminous.....	tons	8,569	4,670	15,816	6,782	5,568	8,480	5,440	6,560	.....	.....
Coal, Anthracite.....	tons	139,020	48,734	36,361	96,629	48,120	33,500	60,960	77,060	90,180	144,780
Fruits, Vegetables, Produce Dairy Products.											
Apples.....	bbls	210,733	195,824	169,469	158,147	158,484	124,881	251,276	145,569	178,211	141,893
Bananas.....	tons	28,979	22,785	19,065	20,821	15,116	10,316	11,410	6,962	6,962	.....
Dried Fruit.....	lbs	8,693,733	8,435,014	3,366,707	3,304,769	6,159,052	6,038,943	6,006,458	2,121,762	2,836,446	1,320,182
Green Fruit.....	tons	26,239	27,039	30,309	28,399	36,093	31,602	31,698	24,499	36,260	20,232
Lemons.....	boxes	65,225	55,955	35,859	27,481	36,309	32,803	52,915	44,925	29,665	29,980
Oranges.....	boxes	1,071,400	965,326	916,313	789,970	554,520	343,953	455,692	449,247	346,070	296,595
Butter.....	100 lb. pkgs	152,074	114,669	62,413	72,364	76,646	86,606	61,691	84,939	73,385	84,725
Oleomargarine.....	lbs	11,229,063	7,930,346	6,796,233	5,950,062	6,648,326	4,510,786	5,381,051	4,760,481	2,289,855	1,718,839
Eggs.....	cases	675,214	598,173	329,149	413,543	459,213	385,467	368,363	381,197	322,329	420,631
Potatoes.....	bush	887,486	1,820,626	1,591,070	1,226,352	1,040,348	1,035,227	1,116,153	772,377	860,715	832,222
Vegetables.....	tons	61,810	45,033	49,930	37,176	30,694	26,881	36,873	39,681	38,773	28,881
Onions.....	bbls	105,781	114,659	112,232	82,098	65,747	49,726	82,134	75,634	75,634	.....
Watermelons.....	cans	3,066	232	4,242	2,565	2,098	2,562	2,275	2,090	.....	.....
Cantaloupes.....	cans	678	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poultry.....	tons	1,295	1,002	856	775	375	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fish.....	100 lb. pkgs	378,422	242,163	153,510	180,394	166,148	135,558	145,500	135,643	.....	.....

SHIPMENTS FROM CINCINNATI—Continued

ARTICLES	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
Groceries.										
Beans.....	229,109	282,179	425,142	335,584	243,588	245,163	325,789	232,407		
Candies.....	109,846	80,284	50,769	56,756	44,574	52,839	65,049	85,254		
Coffee.....	312,814	603,910	39,555	362,263	389,602	249,417	104,351	96,036	289,948	291,237
Cheese.....	53,254	49,739	53,254	96,356	90,916	62,907	104,351	96,036	58,582	97,166
Peas.....	38,608	49,735	53,211	39,047	42,302	127,603	41,468	44,001	24,743	18,669
Nutlasses.....	69,607	104,737	71,082	85,827	190,357	84,604	122,602	123,906	131,720	351,720
Rice.....	213,513	142,523	16,401	142,260	170,144	100,648	94,822	123,743	79,685	89,102
Salt.....	498,313	547,138	483,430	408,463	355,250	412,635	335,966	380,913	400,877	450,877
Soybeans.....	5,468,581	4,052,625	3,670,641	3,670,641	3,287,159	3,010,855	4,517,169	4,222,769	3,938,383	3,461,768
Soap.....	854,331	408,072	300,645	113,568	105,089	158,805	455,156	279,067	173,313	287,447
Sorghum.....	854,345	408,072	300,645	113,568	105,089	158,805	455,156	279,067	173,313	287,447
Starch.....	212,407	191,413	180,655	170,638	252,244	270,892	205,340	187,089	182,300	187,461
Live Stock and Products.										
Cattle.....	180,934	140,698	120,173	157,397	159,370	132,120	122,612	101,696	94,573	113,922
Dogs.....	684,894	468,007	536,605	506,700	496,731	458,610	343,322	532,937	433,927	533,927
Sheep.....	276,618	353,586	454,087	487,731	418,571	389,127	360,019	307,157	317,637	338,126
Horses and Mules.....	40,541	116,274	30,322	17,057	11,978	14,157	20,419	50,903	18,177	39,128
Fresh Meat.....	80,117,955	35,724,555	50,462,600	26,400,166	31,634,142	27,968,571	35,518,245	26,647,823	26,260,249	22,738,315
Salt Beef.....	1,671,432	3,461,432	1,671,432	1,671,432	1,671,432	1,671,432	1,671,432	1,671,432	1,671,432	1,671,432
D. S. Meat, Loose.....	43,309,354	19,743,313	32,466,007	22,681,984	32,934,182	46,695,642	59,584,136	75,170,552	93,451,133	85,635,934
D. S. Meat, Boxes.....	15,187,935	16,600,209	12,455,429	12,374,346	17,278,322	6,009,500	5,788,500	6,917,000	8,543,000	9,300,500
Bacon.....	21,308,978	27,622,118	28,411,354	11,286,039	8,647,376	5,764,468	5,452,392	4,719,367	4,478,907	4,722,987
Hams.....	9,512,700	11,178,904	8,553,597	7,784,423	9,758,376	8,375,876	7,759,620	7,868,493	9,363,588	9,144,046
Lard.....	23,356,155	29,635,600	29,811,051	24,735,371	23,604,242	23,351,828	34,018,114	39,859,622	44,982,504	40,610,170
Pork.....	4,185	4,367	5,377	3,811	3,921	1,300	1,314	1,465	3,317	2,780
Hides.....	634,065	577,065	542,458	635,511	527,567	665,104	656,542	682,605	895,474	866,986
Tallow.....	348,053	293,448	279,618	287,471	355,831	319,974	294,618	231,688	227,805	188,298
Wool.....	4,842	5,774	7,043	3,911	2,737	5,452	4,352	4,063	3,354	3,603
Sheep Pelts.....	103,474	182,643	159,521	75,430	142,860	53,605	51,080	37,974	123,000	114,567
Manufactured Articles.										
Automobiles.....	1,443	1,591	1,367	947	187	1,465	1,314	1,465	3,317	2,780
Boats and Shoes.....	53,245	34,146	31,247	19,289	7,460	19,289	19,289	19,289	19,289	19,289
Cooperage.....	437,457	342,500	371,125	400,382	337,813	242,612	310,985	284,755	247,164	265,122
Furniture.....	498,106	469,821	359,988	457,329	478,528	402,384	598,268	484,516		
Glassware and Crockery.....	778,693	627,117	726,212	640,087	498,657	228,091	431,920	327,163		
Machinery.....	11,939,424	1,416,301	1,689,019	1,501,111	508,953	1,081	1,081	1,081		
Vehicles.....	1,704	1,148	1,646	2,198	2,366	1,646	2,198	2,366		
Staves.....	14,524	15,898	25,060	27,063	24,418	24,418	24,418	24,418		
Cross Ties.....	7,152	6,743	9,010	13,150	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077		
Other Manufactures.										
Metals, Building Materials, Oils.....	468,275	174,742	367,208	241,502	89,832	111,499	294,581	273,265		
Lime, Cement and Plaster.....	443,161	479,957	493,519	437,497	187,293	294,020	409,985	398,120		
Brick.....	5,658	5,732	2,965	4,931	906	62,601	75,883	63,458	45,947	63,536
Lumber.....	77,249	73,259	66,991	77,064	67,790	206,835	271,191	322,610		
Nails.....	283,946	230,442	367,654	265,419	324,230	206,835	271,191	322,610		
Oil.....	648,700	717,774	590,233	598,283	433,760	681,519	744,714	496,750		
Rosin.....	123,886	73,230	45,734	69,965	73,060	52,383	80,023	65,718		

(Continued on next page.)

SHIPMENTS FROM CINCINNATI—Continued.

ARTICLES	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
Metals, Building Materials, Oils—Continued.										
Stone, Crushed.....	1,605	1,544	2,044	2,628	667					
Sand and Gravel.....	596	337								
Iron Pipe.....	62,565	58,608								
Scrap Iron.....	7,817	8,069	6,331	5,927	1,070					
Iron and Steel.....	180,557	134,698	106,268	109,118	100,177	55,808	84,541	83,373	65,305	104,118
Iron Pig.....	808,927	487,903	477,956	546,367	605,290	516,910	636,197	505,477	268,026	411,902
Pig Lead.....	288,807	211,619	182,485	236,806	266,717	265,645	289,853	251,907	251,274	424,228
White Lead.....	8,939,128	23,450,395	2,240,789	1,544,015	4,256,771	2,188,066	2,898,352	2,010,959	733,583	1,082,017
Petroleum.....	34,570,786	30,689,756	31,147,270	18,892,603	30,635,893	19,873,111	29,515,550	26,181,646	24,107,010	27,084,907
Stearine.....	228,487	222,624	103,287	111,652	182,157	249,297	287,753	213,759	163,148	137,859
Turpentine.....	71,162	92,665	57,390	49,075	25,407	19,388	39,754	27,825	13,752	14,765
Wines, Liquors, Tobacco.	56,307	42,141	36,901	39,727	40,971	30,192	49,043	44,102	35,399	44,800
Alcohol.....	157,899	6,685	8,719	9,552	6,663	3,920	7,134	6,329		
Ale, Beer and Porter.....	2,143,438	2,188,455	2,816,229	3,088,770	4,446,933	2,198,028	3,415,036	2,043,828	2,255,740	2,460,876
Whiskey.....	334,145	268,863	293,262	297,778	308,930	265,169	374,007	365,487	313,221	371,728
Wines and Liquors.....	43,663	29,281	34,660	37,209	32,489	21,181	23,631	16,864	16,766	12,605
Leaf Tobacco.....	443,912	470,974	429,844	518,021	479,698	375,600	400,000	352,970	275,657	506,453
Manufactured Tobacco.....	62,480	56,773	57,497	62,148	71,381	67,895	57,030	59,451	56,138	48,701
Leaf Tobacco.....	35,253	48,106	56,060	50,431	54,018	33,466	42,902	40,854	34,679	38,196
Manufactured Tobacco.....	302,543	133,475	133,036	195,049	122,315	71,461	162,708	161,699	131,630	135,850
Miscellaneous.										
Asphalt.....	668	839	342	361	64					
Feathers.....	861,745	853,418	540,762	1,069,950	1,582,454	143,701	786,329	941,767	777,211	1,082,894
Fertilizers.....	5,486	6,800	7,827	9,361	2,213					
Grease.....	363,418	215,832	230,977	198,698	128,367	98,427	96,157	55,408	30,101	36,106
Paper.....	9,038	6,736	5,840	6,163	1,680					
Phosphate Rock, lump.....	2,646	2,723	3,127	3,460	835					
Phosphate Rock, ground.....	461	519								
Tankage.....	1,201	881	888	1,647	468					
Soda Ash.....	441	377	360	360	109					
Merchandise.....	1,956,962	1,538,926	1,642,532	1,604,493	2,034,719	1,837,848	2,135,448	1,809,387		
Bark.....	103	72	60	196	139	282	117	167		
Dried Grain.....	3,675	1,694	3,403	3,012	984					

AVERAGE ANNUAL PRICES

Table showing the average annual wholesale prices in Cincinnati of the most important commodities for 10 years including 1916 together with the range of prices for 1916 and the average for the ten year period. An effort has been made to group under proper headings the kindred lines for convenience in making comparisons. These prices are all based upon dollars and decimals thereof.

ARTICLES	Unit	Range of 1916	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	10 year average
Cereals, Grain and Farm Products.													
Barley, No. 3 Spring	Bushel	.72 @ 1.23	.94	.725	.695	.654	.918	1.03	.75	.76	.80	.87	.814
Corn, No. 2 Mixed	"	.705 @ 1.06	.836	.748	.720	.633	.713	.60	.59	.67	.68	.55	.675
Malt, Spring Barley	"	.86 @ 1.48	1.10	.917	.864	.808	1.166	1.20	.855	.78	1.00	1.01	.97
Oats, No. 2 Mixed	"	.38 @ .595	.468	.499	.436	.394	.462	.4025	.39	.49	.51	.46	.45
Rye, No. 2	"	.90 @ 1.56	1.133	1.09	.79	.655	.837	.93	.82	.81	.83	.80	.87
Wheat, No. 2 Red	"	1.04 @ 1.905	1.404	1.33	1.02	1.027	1.081	.975	1.09	1.24	.99	.89	1.105
Flour, Winter Family	Bbls	4.50 @ 8.75	6.01	5.61	3.775	3.503	4.022	3.24	3.90	4.80	3.75	3.45	4.21
Flour, Winter Extra	"	4.00 @ 7.75	5.31	5.19	3.42	3.244	3.742	2.87	3.35	4.45	3.50	3.15	3.82
Flour, Winter, Low Grade	"	3.50 @ 7.25	4.86	5.00	3.22	2.973	3.54	2.69	2.95	4.00	3.20	2.90	3.53
Flour, Hard Wheat Family	"	4.00 @ 8.00	5.47	5.48	3.97	3.625	5.44	4.19	4.50	4.80	4.40	3.70	4.557
Bran and Middlings.													
Bran	Ton	20.00 @ 33.00	24.10	23.46	24.49	22.01	24.391	23.14	21.60	23.70	22.50	21.25	23.064
Mixed Feed	"	22.00 @ 31.00	25.40	24.85	25.44	23.02	25.37	23.48	23.24	24.67	21.54	22.59	23.96
Middlings Fine	"	25.00 @ 37.50	29.33	28.30	28.06	26.13	27.994	26.54	25.50	26.20	26.60	23.95	26.86
Middlings Coarse	"	22.50 @ 35.00	27.03	26.84	26.84	24.876	26.585	25.28	23.60	25.00	25.50	22.90	25.445
Hay, No. 1 Timothy	"	14.25 @ 24.00	18.53	19.47	18.95	17.79	22.664	21.94	18.50	14.85	13.50	18.25	18.14
No. 1 Clover	"	13.00 @ 20.50	16.25										
No. 1 Clover, Mixed	"	10.50 @ 16.00	13.28										
Clover Seed on arrival	"	6.50 @ 11.25	8.63	7.956	7.29	8.123	11.078						8.60
Timothy Seed on arrival	Bushel	1.20 @ 3.30	2.11	2.45	1.98	1.775	4.33	5.05	2.30	1.35	1.75	1.85	2.50
Flax Seed on arrival	Bushel	1.50 @ 2.85	2.33	1.75	1.48	1.50	2.60	2.61	2.25	1.60	1.15	1.12	1.84
Hops	Pound	.13 @ .165	.147	.163	.206	.229	.3454	.32	.1995	.1675	.095	.135	.20
Coal and Coke.													
Pittsburgh, Afloat	Bushel	.0825 @ .11	.085	.083	.086	.085	.0837	.0826	.0805	.0810	.0850	.0820	.0833
Kanawha, Afloat	"	.08 @ .20	.10	.081	.086	.0826	.081	.085	.085	.0810	.0850	.0820	.0849
Pittsburgh, delivered	Ton	2.50 @ 5.00	3.01	3.025	3.69	3.66	3.40	3.34	3.40	3.15	3.40	3.45	3.41
Kanawha, delivered	"	2.25 @ 5.00	3.025	3.025	3.69	3.564	3.40	3.34	3.40	3.15	3.40	3.45	3.39
Anthracite, Egg Stove Chestnut, delivered	"	7.75 @ 10.50	8.32	7.85	7.00	7.06	7.58	7.31	7.38	7.13	7.23	7.38	7.42
Coke, B. Product, crushed, delivered	"	5.50 @ 6.50	6.17	6.25	6.25	6.425	5.782	5.93	5.74	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.98
Fruits, Vegetables, Produce and Dairy Products.													
Apples, Prime to Choice	Barrel	2.00 @ 4.25	2.72	2.32	3.53	2.64	2.41	4.06	3.75	4.60	3.40	3.80	3.32
Apples, dried, Prime to choice	Pound	.05 @ .065	.0541	.0510	.05	.0522	.0702	.095	.08	.076	.063	.0965	.0727
Peaches, dried, California fancy	"	.06 @ .0875	.0705	.0498	.076	.0757	.091	.094	.08	.089	.1145	.14	.0865
Lemons, choice	Boxes	2.00 @ 6.50	3.63	2.05	3.45	5.21	4.816	3.91	5.04	3.41	3.18	4.02	3.86
Oranges, choice	"	1.40 @ 4.25	2.45	2.24	2.19	2.69	2.94	2.96	2.58	3.22	3.61	2.72	
Butter, Dairy fancy	Pound	.23 @ .37	.271	.22	.22	.234	.236	.16	.211	.1965	.1765	.1770	.21
Butter, Creamery extra whole milk	"	.28 @ .46	.362	.348	.328	.30	.308	.29	.322	.3105	.27	.286	.312
Oleomargarine	"	.14 @ .18	.161	.173	.173	.1497	.171	.16	.1615	.1495	.14	.1375	.158
Eggs, Prime firsts	Dozens	.185 @ .47	.277	.26	.247	.236	.23	.19	.247	.24	.20	.194	.23
Potatoes, on arrival at R. R.	Bushel	.65 @ 1.80	1.18	.495	.795	.66	1.167	.84	.45	.75	.78	.60	.77

AVERAGE ANNUAL PRICES—Continued

ARTICLES	Unit	Range of 1916	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	10 year average
Groceries.													
Candles, Star.....	Pound	.09 @ .12	.108	.0998	.10	.10	.101	.1025	.1025	.1035	.1050	.1070	.1029
Coffee, Fair Rio.....	"	.14125 @ .14125	.14	.13	.104	.17	.179	.15	.112	.1035	.0965	.0635	.1349
Cheese, New York.....	"	.18 @ .23	.20	.175	.176	.178	.181	.1507	.1755	.1611	.1476	.1559	.18
Chico, Ohio.....	"	.17 @ .23	.20	.164	.163	.168	.173	.148	.1685	.15	.1350	.1450	.16
Molasses, Prime to Strict Prime N.O.K.....	Gallon	.15 @ .23	.475	.431	.408	.424	.40	.38	.331	.3535	.405	.382	.40
Peanuts, fancy hand picked.....	Pound	.0475 @ .0625	.0643	.0643	.049	.0671	.046	.048	.0466	.0485	.0685	.0615	.0616
Rice, Japan.....	Barrel	.045 @ .055	.0495	.0544	.049	.0518	.0536	.05	.056	.0655	.0685	.064	.0644
Salt, Ohio River and Kanawha.....	"	1.05 @ 1.40	1.10	1.03	1.13	1.134	.97	.95	.95	.93	.95	.96	1.01
Soap. See separate item.													
Sorghum, Prime to choice.....	Gallon	.33 @ .45	.348	.313	.35	.38	.388	.3487	.339	.377	.403	.384	.361
Starch, Pearl, in 280lb. bags.....	Cwt.	2.05 @ 3.05	2.55	2.11	2.16	2.09	2.09						
Starch, Powdered, in 280lb. bags.....	"	2.10 @ 3.10	2.60	2.16	2.21	2.14							
Starch, Lump, in 50lb. boxes.....	"	2.45 @ 3.50	3.00	2.58	2.58	2.63							
Sugar, Off, "A".....	"	5.80 @ 7.95	7.16	5.79	5.01	4.785	5.504	5.80	5.17	5.09	5.16	4.99	5.44
Sugar, Hard.....	100 lb.	6.15 @ 9.50	7.95	6.44	5.70	5.247	6.037	6.30	5.60	5.80	6.00	5.60	6.14
Live Stock and Products.													
Cattle, Fair to medium butchers.....	Cwt.	5.00 @ 9.25	6.55	5.61	6.06	5.98	6.945	4.33	4.60	4.35	4.05	3.90	5.24
Hogs, Fair to good packers.....	"	6.75 @ 11.50	9.63	7.375	8.41	8.57	7.688	6.78	9.15	7.45	5.75	6.30	7.71
Sheep, Good to extra.....	"	5.00 @ 8.50	6.79	5.65	4.70	4.585	3.82	3.41	4.75	4.45	4.10	4.75	4.71
Fresh Meat, Beef Carcass.....	Pound	1.12 @ 1.15	1.138	1.275	.13	.121	.111						
Mess Pork.....	Barrel	15.50 @ 30.00	23.40	15.27	20.46	19.73	19.202	17.02	24.10	20.80	14.95	16.35	19.13
Dry Salted Shoulders.....	"	.0874	.1106	.0874	.1106	.11284	.0989	.0918	.1225	.0905	.0650	.083	.0812
Dry Salted Short Ribs.....	"	.1020	.1212	.1020	.1212	.11884	.1059	.0938	.1255	.1075	.082	.0875	.1111
Dry Salted Short Clear.....	"	.0853	.1055	.0853	.1055	.1247	.1221	.0986	.1285	.1105	.0845	.09	
Bacon, Shoulders.....	"	.0883	.1211	.0883	.1211	.12254	.1093	.105	.1235	.0995	.0730	.0915	
Bacon, Short Ribs.....	"	.115 @ .1775	.1499	.1144	.1310	.1293	.1159	.103	.1380	.1170	.0915	.0975	.1188
Bacon, Short Clear.....	"	.115 @ .1825	.154	.1163	.1361	.1293	.1159	.103	.1380	.1170	.0915	.0975	.1188
Sugar Cured Hams.....	"	.16 @ .21	.194	.1846	.1755	.1809	.1528	.1521	.142	.1200	.0940	.1000	.1217
Lard, Prime Steam.....	"	.0855 @ .1745	.13	.09116	.1008	.1071	.1018	.0865	.12	.109	.085	.0855	.1017
Lard, Family.....	"	.10 @ .1825	.1394	.10106	.1136	.1172	.11	.0938	.125	.114	.09	.0905	.1004
Cotton, Middling Uplands.....	"	.1070 @ .2045	.16	.0852	.12	.1278	.1100	.1253	.1465	.1190	.1000	.1140	.1197
Hides.....	Pound	.10 @ .23	.14	.144	.13	.1375	.121	.1145	.0935	.114	.077	.092	.1165
Leather, Oak Sole.....	"	.08 @ .1125	.0965	.07	.39	.375	.339	.325	.325	.324	.305	.3758	
Tallow, Prime City.....	"	.35 @ .42	.393	.322	.244	.219	.292	.23	.25	.31	.275	.33	.2865
Wool, Tub Washed Coarse.....	"												
Liquors and Tobacco.													
Ale.....	Barrel	8.50 @ 8.50	8.50	8.27	8.27	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.90
Beer.....	"	6.50 @ 6.50	6.50	6.25	6.27	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.30	6.13
Porter.....	"	8.50 @ 8.50	8.50	8.50	8.25	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.925
Whiskey.....	Gallon	1.30 @ 1.44	1.404	1.39	1.367	1.316	1.3599	1.34	1.3248	1.3576	1.3581	1.3123	1.363
Leaf Tobacco, Medium Leaf.....	Pound	.10 @ .155	.123	.117	.115	.0952	.105	.097	.1180	.14	.1160	.1085	.1113
Metals, Building Materials and Oils.													
Cement, Portland.....	Barrel	1.44 @ 1.69	1.56	1.32	1.36	1.329	1.179	6.25	6.00	2.00	2.15	2.10	1.948
Brick.....	Thous.	8.00 @ 8.50	8.25	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	6.25	6.00	2.00	2.15	2.10	1.948
Nails, Steel.....	Cwt.	2.00 @ 3.25	2.60	1.72	1.62	1.79	1.743	1.84	1.92	2.00	2.15	2.10	1.948
Lead.....	Pound	.0594 @ .075	.0683	.0477	.0387	.044	.0496	.045	.045	.0430	.0423	.0786	.0497
Iron, Pig Hanging Rock.....	Ton	36.25 @ 36.25	36.25	36.25	36.21	36.20	36.20	34.75	34.75	33.55	33.15	33.55	35.23
Iron, Pig, No. 2 Southern Coke.....	"	17.40 @ 27.90	19.24	13.87	13.95	15.58	15.12	14.08	15.60	16.35	16.00	23.00	16.279
Iron, Pig, Lake Coke No. 2.....	"	10.26 @ 32.26	21.63	15.30	14.80	17.06	15.575	15.31	17.20	16.75	17.35	23.70	17.47
Oils, Carbon, 120° Redline Ohio State Test.....	Gallon	.08 @ .10	.0863	.0851	.097	.0973	.095	.095	.095	.095	.095	.095	.095
Oils, Lard, No. 1.....	"	.68 @ .87	.82	.603	.607	.5702	.603	.70	.86	.68	.65	.67	.67
Oils, Linseed, Raw.....	"	.70 @ 1.00	.801	.614	.54	.498	.682	.91	.86	.56	.43	.62	.632
Oils, Turpentine, 1 to 5 bbls.....	"	.46 @ .64	.549	.519	.533	.470	.516	.71	.72	.53	.48	.65	.568

AVERAGE ANNUAL PRICES—Continued

ARTICLES	Unit	Range of 1916	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	10 year average
Miscellaneous.													
Cooperage, Port Barrels, City.....	Each	.90 @ 1.15	1.084	.925	.925	1.207	1.235	1.05	1.05	1.10	1.25	1.15	1.10
Cooperage, Port Barrels, Country.....	"	.85 @ 1.00	2.57	.875	.875	.875	1.075	1.05	1.075	1.085	1.225	1.159	1.028
Whiskey Barrels, three-fourths.....	"	2.50 @ 3.00	2.57	2.48	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.375	2.485	2.575	2.456	2.43
Turkey, Dark.....	Ton	10.89 @ 13.10	12.40	12.16	13.00	12.50	12.50	2.40	2.375	15.00	14.00	15.00	13.32
LUMBER.													
Hickory.....	M.-Ft.	25.00 @ 35.00	45.00	35.00	35.00	33.00	38.06	38.33	33.38	29.00	29.00	29.00	34.70
Oak, Plain White.....	"	25.00 @ 35.00	40.50	34.33	34.33	41.00	34.53	27.62	27.12	24.80	24.80	24.80	28.12
Pine, B.....	"	20.00 @ 30.00	32.00	26.50	28.50	30.50							
Chestnut.....	"	20.00 @ 30.00	35.00	31.33	31.33	34.00							
Red Gum.....	"	20.00 @ 30.00	32.00	27.67	27.67	29.00							
Red Oak, Plain.....	"	28.00 @ 38.00	40.00	34.33	34.33	41.00							
Red Oak, Quartered.....	"	24.00 @ 34.00	46.00	40.67	40.67	47.00							
Poplar.....	"	22.00 @ 32.00	41.00	34.67	34.67	36.00							
White Oak, Quartered.....	"	28.00 @ 38.00	55.00	52.50	52.50	55.00							
White Oak, Quartered.....	"	24.00 @ 34.00	40.00	34.67	34.67	34.00							
FEATHERS.													
Geese, Pure, White.....	Pound	.70 @ .70	.70	.65	.68	.68	.65	.58	.58	.50	.48	.53	.55
Geese, Good Average.....	"	.55 @ .57	.56	.56	.57	.58	.56						
Duck, White.....	"	.42 @ .46	.46	.45	.48	.44	.44						
Duck, Dark.....	"	.32 @ .38	.346	.35	.37	.37	.35						
Chicken, White.....	"	.14 @ .14	.14	.14	.17	.17	.15						
Chicken, Dark.....	"	.025 @ .035	.0299	.3	.035	.035	.0275						
Turkey, White.....	"	.20 @ .20	.20	.25	.50	.60	.60						
Turkey, Dark.....	"	.025 @ .035	.0205	.3	.06	.08	.08						
SOAP.—Price at close of year.													
Star, per box of 65 lbs.....	Box	3.25 @ 3.40	3.325	3.175	3.175	3.175	3.175	3.175	3.475	2.95	2.925	3.00	3.195
Oleine, per box of 60 lbs.....	"	3.40 @ 3.50	3.45	3.10	3.10	3.225	3.225	3.50	3.475	2.95	2.925	3.00	3.195
White Naphtha, per box of 75 lbs.....	"	4.10 @ 4.25	4.175	3.875	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.875	2.31
Extra Olive, per box of 60 lbs.....	"	3.40 @ 3.50	3.40	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.20	2.20	2.10	2.875	3.19
Lenox, per box of 624 lbs.....	"	3.35 @ 3.50	3.425	3.025	3.025	3.175	2.975	2.975	3.475	3.35	3.00	3.475	3.19
Polo, per box of 524 lbs.....	"	2.50 @ 2.60	2.55	2.375	2.375	2.375	2.475	2.475	3.475	3.35	3.00	3.475	3.19
P. & G. White Naphtha.....	"	4.10 @ 4.25	4.175	3.875	3.85	3.875	3.875	3.875	6.725	6.75	6.75	6.725	6.75
Ivory, per box of 624 lbs.....	"	6.80 @ 7.00	6.90	6.725	6.725	6.725	6.725	6.725	6.725	6.75	6.75	6.725	6.75
White Castile, by the Box.....	Pound	.22 @ .22	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.11	.1275	.0875
Mottled Castile, by the Box.....	"	.19 @ .19	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.11	.1275	.0875
PAPER.—Price at close of year.													
News, Print.....	"	.14 @ .185	.08	.0875	.0875	.0875	.0875	.0875	.0875	.0875	.0875	.0875	.0875
Writing, Fine.....	"	.23 @ .26	.2215	.1025	.1025	.1025	.1025	.085	.085	.085	.085	.085	.085
Writing, Superfine.....	"	.095 @ .1175	.10625	.0375	.0475	.0475	.0515	.0515	.0475	.0475	.0475	.0475	.0475
Wrapping, Manila.....	"	.0425 @ .0425	.0425	.02125	.02125	.02125	.02125	.01875	.01875	.01875	.01875	.01875	.01875
Wrapping, Rag.....	"	.04 @ .04	.04	.01875	.01875	.01875	.01875	.01875	.01875	.01875	.01875	.01875	.01875
Wrapping, Straw.....	"	.11 @ .11	.115	.05375	.05375	.05375	.05125	.05125	.0475	.0475	.0475	.0475	.0475
Book, Sized and Super Calendered.....	"	.105 @ .105	.1125	.04375	.04375	.04375	.04625	.04625	.04625	.04625	.04625	.04625	.04625
Book, Sized and Calendered.....	"	.105 @ .105	.085	.045	.045	.045	.0425	.0425	.0375	.0375	.0375	.0375	.0375
Book, No. 3.....	"	.1025 @ .1025	.1025	.0375	.0375	.0375	.035	.035	.0375	.0375	.0375	.0375	.0375
Manilla, No. 1.....	"	.0675 @ .0675	.0675	.0275	.0275	.0275	.0325	.0325	.02875	.02875	.02875	.02875	.02875
Manilla, No. 2.....	"	.0675 @ .0675	.0675	.0275	.0275	.0275	.0325	.0325	.02875	.02875	.02875	.02875	.02875

YEARLY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

Receipts and shipments of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley and Rye, representing bushels, at Cincinnati, for 15 years stated, including through movement:

YEARS.	WHEAT.		CORN.		OATS.		BARLEY.		RYE.	
	Receipts	Shipm'ts	Receipts	Shipm'ts	Receipts	Shipm'ts	Receipts	Shipm'ts	Receipts	Shipm'ts
1902 ..	4,988,822	4,412,414	7,820,048	4,355,272	5,883,009	3,427,516	817,909	8,541	523,024	177,334
1903 ..	2,830,463	2,554,036	10,453,465	7,110,679	5,890,504	3,735,660	886,755	28,341	520,695	234,817
1904 ..	2,124,447	1,625,385	12,848,217	9,217,189	6,034,074	3,586,492	1,038,936	35,872	601,923	166,678
1905 ..	3,195,191	2,635,085	11,326,222	7,418,723	13,473,767	11,140,014	1,484,779	501,928	623,758	208,662
1906 ..	4,126,822	3,612,081	12,793,810	9,705,159	12,090,482	9,730,191	1,466,624	863,348	650,806	272,574
1907 ..	3,424,845	3,075,744	13,409,142	9,991,012	7,432,664	5,029,947	764,746	22,604	637,291	206,597
1908 ..	4,963,264	4,094,596	10,029,457	6,943,356	6,616,273	4,001,401	666,469	14,936	587,522	267,628
1909 ..	4,874,771	4,340,416	10,344,408	7,202,444	17,273,766	15,916,804	540,156	55,032	681,847	261,501
1910 ..	4,307,828	3,760,906	11,760,574	9,692,767	8,999,027	6,771,727	799,522	49,490	732,849	327,325
1911 ..	4,442,681	3,438,561	11,118,710	8,056,399	8,928,426	6,433,814	492,354	16,312	740,437	303,046
1912 ..	3,653,655	2,864,283	13,078,063	8,902,792	13,244,867	10,287,124	526,981	53,518	617,898	336,113
1913 ..	4,458,456	3,011,906	11,508,693	7,960,573	11,659,435	9,540,889	1,439,796	852,297	655,374	311,779
1914 ..	5,375,681	3,833,110	11,456,145	8,288,780	5,506,642	6,882,991	754,523	200,066	549,178	203,600
1915 ..	15,761,923	14,206,585	11,104,961	8,211,332	21,463,340	20,099,855	1,279,232	711,295	879,833	607,256
1916 ..	7,798,115	5,612,918	11,471,245	5,092,923	36,803,262	35,818,992	2,044,334	576,305	714,627	262,566

LOCAL AND TOTAL MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

Movement of Grain, representing bushels, at Cincinnati, showing the local movement and aggregate, including Grain on through bills of lading, for calendar years:

YEARS.	LOCAL MOVEMENT.		INCLUDING GRAIN IN TRANSIT.	
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Receipts.	Shipments.
1902.....	13,845,712	6,193,977	20,032,812	12,381,077
1903.....	15,431,482	8,513,133	20,581,882	13,663,533
1904.....	18,097,097	10,081,116	22,047,597	14,631,616
1905.....	20,333,717	12,134,412	30,103,917	21,904,412
1906.....	19,964,544	13,019,353	31,128,544	24,183,353
1907.....	19,180,188	11,837,404	25,668,688	18,325,904
1908.....	18,988,485	12,047,411	22,862,985	15,921,911
1909.....	18,314,848	12,376,197	33,714,948	27,776,197
1910.....	20,288,300	14,290,765	26,599,800	20,602,265
1911.....	21,861,608	14,387,132	25,722,608	18,248,132
1912.....	23,352,342	13,320,836	32,725,578	22,694,022
1913.....	22,922,018	13,383,536	31,490,460	21,951,978
1914.....	20,583,497	12,993,915	27,889,637	20,300,055
1915.....	24,974,998	17,163,834	52,149,612	44,318,448
1916.....	27,792,860	14,852,927	60,686,412	47,746,479

MONTHLY PRICES OF WHEAT.

Monthly range of quotations for No. 2 Red Wheat, per bushel, at Cincinnati:

MONTHS	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909
January	1 26 @ 1 43	1 29 @ 1 54	98 @ 1 01	1 11 @ 1 15	97 @ 1 03	96 @ 1 04	1 25 @ 1 31	1 08 @ 1 14
February	1 10 @ 1 40	1 55 @ 1 67	97 @ 1 01	1 05 @ 1 14	98 @ 1 03	90 @ 1 01	1 24 @ 1 30	1 12 @ 1 20
March	1 11 @ 1 22	1 40 @ 1 64	97 @ 1 00	1 05 @ 1 11	01 @ 1 06	87 @ 95	1 18 @ 1 26	1 24 @ 1 33
April	1 19 @ 1 30	1 52 @ 1 63	95 @ 1 00	1 08 @ 1 13	04 @ 1 22	85 @ 98	1 07 @ 1 20	1 33 @ 1 45
May	1 06 @ 1 25	1 38 @ 1 62	95 @ 1 01	1 03 @ 1 12	18 @ 1 26	86 @ 98	1 05 @ 1 18	1 43 @ 1 57
June	1 04 @ 1 12	1 15 @ 1 36	81 @ 98	97 @ 1 08	09 @ 1 22	84 @ 95	1 04 @ 1 13	1 45 @ 1 62
July	1 10 @ 1 32	1 08 @ 1 31	79 @ 97	85 @ 97	97 @ 1 16	82 @ 95	1 00 @ 1 12	1 08 @ 1 17
August	1 29 @ 1 58	1 05 @ 1 19	87 @ 1 17	87 @ 94	01 @ 1 10	85 @ 93	98 @ 1 04	1 06 @ 1 12
September	1 45 @ 1 58	1 08 @ 1 18	1 03 @ 1 24	92 @ 1 08	08 @ 1 08	91 @ 91	95 @ 1 04	1 07 @ 1 20
October	1 57 @ 1 90	1 10 @ 1 25	1 06 @ 1 14	92 @ 1 14	03 @ 1 12	98 @ 1 03	93 @ 1 02	1 17 @ 1 28
November	1 81 @ 1 90	1 13 @ 1 17	1 12 @ 1 15	94 @ 1 15	07 @ 1 09	97 @ 1 00	92 @ 99	1 19 @ 1 26
December	1 65 @ 1 86	1 15 @ 1 31	1 14 @ 1 29	95 @ 1 00	05 @ 1 15	96 @ 1 00	94 @ 1 02	1 22 @ 1 31
YEARS	1 04 @ 1 90	1 05 @ 1 67	79 @ 1 29	85 @ 1 15	97 @ 1 26	82 @ 1 04	92 @ 1 31	1 06 @ 1 62

MONTHLY PRICES OF CORN.

Monthly range for No. 2 Mixed Corn (shelled), per bushel, at Cincinnati:

MONTHS.	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909
January.....	70 1/2 @ 78 1/2	70 @ 77 1/2	65 1/2 @ 69	48 @ 54	65 @ 69	45 1/2 @ 49	63 1/2 @ 69 1/2	61 @ 62 1/2
February.....	71 @ 78	70 @ 81	64 @ 68	50 @ 54	64 @ 69	46 1/2 @ 48 1/2	61 1/2 @ 66	61 1/2 @ 68 1/2
March.....	72 @ 78 1/2	70 @ 77	64 1/2 @ 72	51 @ 58	68 @ 80	46 @ 49	59 @ 63 1/2	66 1/2 @ 69
April.....	76 @ 79	75 @ 81	69 1/2 @ 73	57 @ 63	78 @ 87	47 @ 56 1/2	58 @ 63 1/2	68 1/2 @ 76 1/2
May.....	72 1/2 @ 78	77 @ 79 1/2	70 @ 75	58 1/2 @ 61 1/2	79 @ 85	53 1/2 @ 57	60 @ 66	76 @ 78
June.....	72 1/2 @ 79 1/2	74 1/2 @ 79	71 @ 75	59 @ 65	75 @ 83	55 @ 60	60 1/2 @ 63	74 @ 77
July.....	79 @ 84	77 @ 84	70 @ 83	63 1/2 @ 68	73 @ 80	61 1/2 @ 70	62 @ 67 1/2	72 @ 75 1/2
August.....	83 @ 89	77 1/2 @ 82	79 1/2 @ 88 1/2	69 1/2 @ 81	75 @ 84	65 @ 68 1/2	61 1/2 @ 67 1/2	69 @ 74
September.....	86 1/2 @ 90	67 @ 78 1/2	76 1/2 @ 85	74 @ 80	69 @ 84	65 1/2 @ 71 1/2	53 1/2 @ 61 1/2	65 1/2 @ 72
October.....	88 1/2 @ 106	63 1/2 @ 69 1/2	74 @ 77	70 @ 76	64 @ 72	71 @ 77 1/2	49 1/2 @ 54 1/2	61 @ 66
November.....	94 @ 104	64 @ 69	63 1/2 @ 76	74 1/2 @ 77	47 @ 64	65 @ 77	50 1/2 @ 55 1/2	57 @ 63 1/2
December.....	90 @ 97	65 @ 72 1/2	63 1/2 @ 70 1/2	74 1/2 @ 75	48 @ 51	61 @ 70	46 @ 54	57 @ 64
YEARS.....	70 1/2 @ 106	63 1/2 @ 84	63 1/2 @ 88 1/2	48 @ 81	47 @ 87	45 1/2 @ 77 1/2	46 @ 69 1/2	61 @ 78

MONTHLY PRICES OF OATS.

Monthly range for No. 2 Mixed Oats, per bushel, at Cincinnati:

MONTHS.	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909
January.....	44 @ 55 1/2	51 @ 58	40 1/2 @ 42	34 @ 36	50 @ 54	33 1/2 @ 35	47 @ 52	51 @ 53 1/2
February.....	42 @ 53	57 1/2 @ 59 1/2	40 1/2 @ 43	33 1/2 @ 37	53 1/2 @ 56 1/2	31 1/2 @ 34 1/2	48 @ 50	53 @ 55
March.....	42 @ 46	56 @ 62	41 @ 43	33 1/2 @ 35	54 1/2 @ 57	31 @ 33 1/2	46 @ 49 1/2	53 1/2 @ 56 1/2
April.....	43 @ 46	56 1/2 @ 59 1/2	40 @ 43	35 @ 37	57 @ 61	31 @ 34 1/2	42 1/2 @ 47 1/2	53 1/2 @ 56 1/2
May.....	38 @ 45	51 1/2 @ 57 1/2	39 1/2 @ 42	34 1/2 @ 40	54 1/2 @ 59	33 1/2 @ 37	40 @ 44 1/2	56 @ 62
June.....	38 @ 40 1/2	46 @ 51 1/2	37 1/2 @ 42	39 @ 43	52 @ 56 1/2	37 @ 44	37 @ 41	55 @ 60 1/2
July.....	39 @ 42	47 1/2 @ 58	35 @ 39 1/2	39 @ 44	40 @ 55	38 @ 49	39 @ 44 1/2	45 @ 55 1/2
August.....	41 @ 47 1/2	54 @ 57	35 @ 51 1/2	40 1/2 @ 43	32 @ 53	39 @ 44	32 @ 38 1/2	35 1/2 @ 45
September.....	46 @ 48 1/2	34 @ 37	46 1/2 @ 52 1/2	41 @ 47	33 1/2 @ 35 1/2	43 1/2 @ 48 1/2	32 1/2 @ 34 1/2	35 1/2 @ 42 1/2
October.....	47 1/2 @ 55	35 @ 39	47 @ 49	39 @ 44	33 1/2 @ 36 1/2	48 @ 49 1/2	32 @ 35	40 @ 43
November.....	53 @ 59 1/2	36 @ 39	48 1/2 @ 50 1/2	41 @ 43	32 @ 35	47 1/2 @ 51	31 1/2 @ 34 1/2	40 1/2 @ 42 1/2
December.....	52 @ 58	39 @ 45	49 1/2 @ 51	41 @ 42 1/2	33 1/2 @ 35 1/2	48 1/2 @ 51 1/2	32 1/2 @ 35	41 @ 47 1/2
YEARS.....	38 @ 59 1/2	34 @ 62	35 @ 52 1/2	33 1/2 @ 47	32 @ 61	31 @ 51 1/2	31 1/2 @ 52	35 1/2 @ 62

MONTHLY PRICES OF RYE.

Monthly range for No. 2 Rye, per bushel, at Cincinnati:

MONTHS.	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909
January.....	99@104 1/2	113 @ 1 30	62 @ 65	65 1/2 @ 70	94 @ 1 00 85 @ 88	79 @ 87	78 @ 82	
February.....	90@106	118 @ 1 33	63 @ 67	65 @ 70	94 @ 97 1/2 85 @ 88	84 @ 86	80 @ 82	
March.....	90@100	106 @ 1 20	64 1/2 @ 67	64 @ 67	93 @ 96 1/2 86 @ 96 1/2	83 @ 86 1/2	81 @ 84	
April.....	98@104	110 @ 1 16	64 @ 67	64 @ 70	93 @ 97 1/2 90 @ 98	82 @ 86	82 @ 90	
May.....	92@101	110 @ 1 20	63 @ 71	60 @ 66	91 @ 98 95 @ 1 15	81 @ 84	88 @ 92	
June.....	92@100	107 @ 1 12 1/2	65 @ 70	60 @ 66	78 @ 93 88 @ 97	80 @ 83	90 @ 92	
July.....	96@105	102 @ 1 20	60 @ 75	60 @ 64	75 @ 81 79 @ 90	78 @ 83	75 @ 80	
August.....	103@127 1/2	99 @ 1 04	73 @ 98	62 @ 68 1/2	75 @ 78 81 @ 92	73 @ 80	70 @ 85	
September.....	123@128	92 @ 1 01	90 @ 99	69 @ 72	73 @ 77 80 @ 1 01	73 @ 77	70 @ 77 1/2	
October.....	125@141	98 @ 1 06	90 @ 94	64 @ 70	72 @ 77 98 @ 1 00	75 @ 81	75 @ 78	
November.....	140@156	99 @ 1 05	95 @ 1 10	62 @ 66	62 @ 72 94 @ 1 00	80 @ 85	76 @ 80	
December.....	135@156	98 @ 1 04	1 09 @ 1 15	62 @ 66	65 @ 68 94 @ 98	83 @ 87	77 @ 81	
YEARS.....	90@156	92 @ 1 33	60 @ 1 15	60 @ 72	62 @ 1 00 79 @ 1 15	73 @ 87	70 @ 92	

PRICES OF WHEAT AND RYE.

Quotations for No. 2 Red Winter Wheat and No. 2 Rye, per bushel, at Cincinnati, on Tuesday of each week, in three years:

No. 2 RED WINTER WHEAT.				No. 2 RYE.			
DATES	1916	1915	1914	DATES	1916	1915	1914
January 4.	1 28@1 29	1 33 @ 1 34	99 @ 99	January 4.	99 @ 1 01	1 14 @ 1 16	64 @ 65
11.	1 30@1 31	1 39 @ 1 40	99 @ 1 00	11.	1 01 @ 1 03	1 14 @ 1 16	64 @ 65
18.	1 34@1 36	1 42 @ 1 43	99 @ 1 00	18.	1 01 @ 1 03	1 15 @ 1 18	63 @ 64
25.	1 39@1 41	1 46 @ 1 47	99 @ 1 00	25.	1 03 @ 1 04	1 20 @ 1 21	63 @ 64
February 1.	1 37@1 39	1 63 @ 1 67	97 @ 99	February 1.	1 03 @ 1 04	1 30 @ 1 33	64 @ 65
8.	1 35@1 37	1 62 @ 1 62	98 @ 99	8.	1 01 @ 1 03	1 28 @ 1 28	63 @ 64
15.	1 30@1 33	1 60 @ 1 60	99 @ 1 00	15.	1 00 @ 1 02	1 25 @ 1 27	63 @ 64
22.	1 25@1 27	1 55 @ 1 55	99 @ 1 00	22.	1 00 @ 1 01	1 20 @ 1 20	65 @ 66
29.	1 12@1 14	1 45 @ 1 45	99 @ 1 00	29.	90 @ 95	1 12 @ 1 15	66 @ 67
March 7.	1 14@1 16	1 54 @ 1 57	98 @ 99	March 7.	93 @ 95	1 12 @ 1 16	65 @ 66
14.	1 15@1 17	1 62 @ 1 64	98 @ 99	14.	96 @ 98	1 12 @ 1 13	65 @ 66
21.	1 19@1 21	1 57 @ 1 58	97 @ 98	21.	96 @ 98	1 18 @ 1 18	65 @ 66
28.	1 18@1 20	1 52 @ 1 53	97 @ 98	28.	96 @ 98	1 11 @ 1 13	66 @ 67
April 4.	1 22@1 25	1 57 @ 1 58	96 @ 97	April 4.	98 @ 1 00	1 12 @ 1 12	66 @ 67
11.	1 25@1 27	1 55 @ 1 56	96 @ 96	11.	1 00 @ 1 03	1 10 @ 1 11	66 @ 67
18.	1 24@1 26	1 58 @ 1 59	96 @ 97	18.	1 02 @ 1 04	1 12 @ 1 12	66 @ 67
25.	1 19@1 21	1 61 @ 1 61	98 @ 1 00	25.	1 00 @ 1 01	1 13 @ 1 13	65 @ 66
May 2.	1 23@1 25	1 62 @ 1 62	99 @ 1 00	May 2.	96 @ 98	1 18 @ 1 20	64 @ 66
9.	1 22@1 24	1 58 @ 1 59	99 @ 1 00	9.	95 @ 97	1 18 @ 1 20	63 @ 64
16.	1 20@1 22	1 54 @ 1 55	99 @ 1 01	16.	96 @ 98	1 14 @ 1 16	66 @ 68
23.	1 11@1 12	1 53 @ 1 54	97 @ 98	23.	96 @ 98	1 10 @ 1 12	68 @ 71
30.	1 07@1 09	1 35 @ 1 36	95 @ 96	30.	92 @ 95	1 10 @ 1 12	68 @ 70
June 6.	1 06@1 08	1 24 @ 1 26	97 @ 98	June 6.	92 @ 95	1 07 @ 1 09	68 @ 70
13.	1 08@1 10	1 16 @ 1 18	94 @ 96	13.	95 @ 97	1 09 @ 1 12	68 @ 70
20.	1 07@1 11	1 15 @ 1 16	86 @ 88	20.	98 @ 1 00	1 09 @ 1 12	65 @ 68
27.	1 09@1 12	1 20 @ 1 21	82 @ 83	27.	98 @ 1 00	1 08 @ 1 10	65 @ 68
July 4.	1 10@1 12	1 26 @ 1 27	81 @ 82	July 4.	95 @ 1 00	1 08 @ 1 10	62 @ 64
11.	1 14@1 16	1 26 @ 1 28	79 @ 80	11.	91 @ 1 03	1 10 @ 1 12	61 @ 64
18.	1 19@1 21	1 16 @ 1 17	80 @ 81	18.	98 @ 1 00	1 10 @ 1 12	63 @ 64
25.	1 28@1 29	1 12 @ 1 14	88 @ 90	25.	1 01 @ 1 03	95 @ 1 00	67 @ 68
August 1.	1 29@1 31	1 10 @ 1 11	88 @ 88	August 1.	1 03 @ 1 05	1 00 @ 1 00	73 @ 74
8.	1 38@1 40	1 13 @ 1 15	96 @ 97	8.	1 10 @ 1 12	1 01 @ 1 01	80 @ 80
15.	1 47@1 48	1 13 @ 1 14	96 @ 98	15.	1 16 @ 1 17	1 01 @ 1 03	86 @ 86
22.	1 55@1 57	1 10 @ 1 12	1 06 @ 1 07	22.	1 20 @ 1 22	99 @ 99	90 @ 92
29.	1 50@1 52	1 05 @ 1 08	1 15 @ 1 17	29.	1 27 @ 1 27	1 00 @ 1 00	97 @ 99
September 5.	1 54@1 56	1 08 @ 1 10	1 19 @ 1 05	September 5.	1 25 @ 1 26	99 @ 1 00	98 @ 99
12.	1 54@1 56	1 11 @ 1 13	1 03 @ 1 05	12.	1 27 @ 1 27	92 @ 93	90 @ 91
19.	1 51@1 52	1 12 @ 1 14	1 10 @ 1 12	19.	1 23 @ 1 25	92 @ 93	90 @ 92
26.	1 57@1 58	1 12 @ 1 14	1 08 @ 1 10	26.	1 26 @ 1 28	98 @ 1 00	93 @ 95
October 3.	1 60@1 61	1 12 @ 1 14	1 06 @ 1 07	October 3.	1 25 @ 1 27	98 @ 1 00	91 @ 92
10.	1 63	1 17 @ 1 18	1 08 @ 1 09	10.	1 27	99 @ 1 01	90 @ 91
17.	1 64	1 20 @ 1 24	1 11 @ 1 12	17.	1 29	1 01 @ 1 04	90 @ 92
24.	1 75@1 78	1 16 @ 1 18	1 10 @ 1 12	24.	1 31 @ 1 35	1 01 @ 1 03	90 @ 92
31.	1 88	1 14 @ 1 16	1 13 @ 1 14	31.	1 40 @ 1 41	1 03 @ 1 05	95 @ 95
November 7.	1 83@1 83	1 14 @ 1 14	1 13 @ 1 13	November 7.	1 44	1 00 @ 1 02	1 02 @ 1 05
14.	1 87@1 89	1 15 @ 1 16	1 13 @ 1 13	14.	1 47 @ 1 50	99 @ 1 01	1 06 @ 1 07
21.	1 85@1 87	1 14 @ 1 16	1 14 @ 1 15	21.	1 49 @ 1 51	99 @ 1 01	1 07 @ 1 08
28.	1 76@1 78	1 15 @ 1 17	1 14 @ 1 15	28.	1 53 @ 1 55	98 @ 1 00	1 09 @ 1 10
December 5.	1 77@1 79	1 21 @ 1 23	1 18 @ 1 18	December 5.	1 52 @ 1 54	99 @ 1 02	1 13 @ 1 15
12.	1 77@1 79	1 21 @ 1 23	1 18 @ 1 18	12.	1 48 @ 1 50	1 01 @ 1 02	1 10 @ 1 12
19.	1 71@1 73	1 26 @ 1 27	1 27 @ 1 28	19.	1 38 @ 1 40	1 01 @ 1 03	1 12 @ 1 14
26.	1 77@1 80	1 27 @ 1 29	1 28 @ 1 29	26.	1 38 @ 1 39	1 00 @ 1 02	1 13 @ 1 15

* New.

* New.

Months of lowest and highest prices of Wheat, in years indicated:

YEARS.	Lowest.	Highest.	YEARS.	Lowest.	Highest.
1907.....	January.....	October.....	1912.....	January.....	May.....
1908.....	December.....	June.....	1913.....	July.....	January.....
1909.....	August.....	June.....	1914.....	July.....	December.....
1910.....	November.....	January.....	1915.....	August.....	February.....
1911.....	July.....	October.....	1916.....	June.....	November.....

PRICES OF CORN.

Quotations of Mixed Ear Corn and No. 2 Mixed Corn (shelled), per bushel, at Cincinnati, on Tuesday of each week, in three years:

MIXED EAR CORN.				No. 2 MIXED CORN (SHELLED.)			
Dates.	1916	1915	1914	Dates.	1916	1915	1914
January 4.	66 @ 69	72 @ 74	64 @ 67	January 4.	70 @ 71	71 @ 72	68 @ 69
11.	70 @ 72	74 @ 76	66 @ 69	11.	76 @ 77	72 @ 72	66 @ 68
18.	70 @ 72	74 @ 75	65 @ 68	18.	77 @ 78	73 @ 74	65 @ 67
25.	71 @ 73	74 @ 76	65 @ 67	25.	77 @ 77	76 @ 76	65 @ 67
February 1.	71 @ 73	77 @ 78	64 @ 66	February 1.	77 @ 78	80 @ 81	65 @ 67
8.	71 @ 73	76 @ 78	64 @ 66	8.	75 @ 76	79 @ 79	67 @ 68
15.	71 @ 72	75 @ 77	65 @ 67	15.	75 @ 75	77 @ 77	66 @ 67
22.	66 @ 68	75 @ 77	65 @ 67	22.	71 @ 72	75 @ 75	64 @ 65
29.	66 @ 70	72 @ 74	66 @ 68	29.	73 @ 74	70 @ 70	64 @ 65
March 7.	68 @ 70	72 @ 74	67 @ 69	March 7.	73 @ 74	74 @ 74	64 @ 65
14.	69 @ 71	72 @ 74	68 @ 70	14.	74 @ 75	75 @ 76	66 @ 67
21.	70 @ 72	73 @ 75	70 @ 72	21.	74 @ 75	75 @ 76	71 @ 72
28.	70 @ 72	73 @ 75	70 @ 72	28.	75 @ 76	74 @ 75	71 @ 72
April 4.	73 @ 74	75 @ 76	67 @ 70	April 4.	76 @ 77	76 @ 76	71 @ 72
11.	74 @ 76	76 @ 77	72 @ 74	11.	78 @ 79	77 @ 77	72 @ 72
18.	76 @ 77	79 @ 80	72 @ 74	18.	78 @ 79	80 @ 81	71 @ 72
25.	76 @ 78	79 @ 80	74 @ 76	25.	78 @ 78	79 @ 79	71 @ 72
May 2.	77 @ 79	79 @ 81	75 @ 77	May 2.	77 @ 78	79 @ 79	71 @ 71
9.	79 @ 81	78 @ 80	77 @ 79	9.	76 @ 76	78 @ 78	71 @ 72
16.	79 @ 81	78 @ 80	75 @ 77	16.	75 @ 76	77 @ 78	74 @ 75
23.	78 @ 79	77 @ 78	74 @ 76	23.	76 @ 77	77 @ 78	74 @ 75
30.	75 @ 77	77 @ 78	73 @ 75	30.	72 @ 73	77 @ 77	73 @ 73
June 6.	73 @ 75	76 @ 77	75 @ 76	June 6.	73 @ 74	74 @ 75	74 @ 75
13.	74 @ 76	78 @ 78	75 @ 77	13.	76 @ 76	77 @ 77	74 @ 74
20.	75 @ 77	78 @ 79	75 @ 77	20.	78 @ 78	77 @ 77	73 @ 74
27.	76 @ 78	82 @ 83	75 @ 77	27.	77 @ 77	77 @ 78	71 @ 72
July 4.	77 @ 79	82 @ 83	74 @ 76	July 4.	79 @ 79	78 @ 78	70 @ 71
11.	81 @ 83	80 @ 82	75 @ 77	11.	83 @ 83	79 @ 80	73 @ 74
18.	83 @ 84	80 @ 82	77 @ 79	18.	83 @ 83	81 @ 81	75 @ 75
25.	82 @ 83	84 @ 85	78 @ 80	25.	83 @ 83	82 @ 83	81 @ 82
August 1.	83 @ 84	84 @ 85	79 @ 81	August 1.	83 @ 83	80 @ 80	79 @ 80
8.	85 @ 87	80 @ 81	86 @ 87	8.	85 @ 86	79 @ 80	86 @ 86
15.	85 @ 87	80 @ 81	85 @ 87	15.	85 @ 85	80 @ 80	86 @ 87
22.	88 @ 90	79 @ 80	85 @ 87	22.	88 @ 88	80 @ 80	85 @ 85
29.	88 @ 90	77 @ 78	85 @ 87	29.	86 @ 87	77 @ 78	83 @ 83
September 5.	87 @ 89	77 @ 78	85 @ 87	September 5.	87 @ 87	78 @ 78	82 @ 83
12.	87 @ 89	76 @ 77	80 @ 82	12.	87 @ 87	77 @ 78	78 @ 79
19.	87 @ 88	75 @ 77	79 @ 81	19.	86 @ 87	75 @ 75	78 @ 79
26.	87 @ 88	68 @ 70	78 @ 80	26.	88 @ 88	70 @ 70	78 @ 78
October 3.	88 @ 90	64 @ 65	78 @ 80	October 3.	89 @ 89	63 @ 64	75 @ 76
10.	91 @ 92	64 @ 65	78 @ 80	10.	93 @ 93	64 @ 65	74 @ 74
17.	90 @ 91	67 @ 68	74 @ 76	17.	92 @ 93	68 @ 69	75 @ 75
24.	1 00 @ 1 02	68 @ 69	*58 @	24.	1 02 @ 1 02	68 @ 68	76 @ 77
31.	1 02 @ 1 04	67 @ 68	58 @	31.	1 05 @ 1 06	66 @ 66	76 @ 76
November 7.	* 84 @ 86	52 @ 53	57 @ 58	November 7.	.. @ ..	64 @ 64	76 @ 76
14.	92 @ 93	54 @ ..	59 @ 61	14.	1 03 @ 1 03	64 @ 64	76 @ 77
21.	90 @ 93	61 @ 62	60 @ 63	21.	99 @ 1 00	67 @ 68	*66 @ 67
28.	90 @ 93	58 @ 60	61 @ 63	28.	96 @ 96	*63 @ 63	63 @ 64
December 5.	88 @ 90	64 @ 66	60 @ 62	December 5.	91 @ 92	68 @ 68	64 @ 65
12.	90 @ 92	64 @ 66	61 @ 64	12.	92 @ 93	66 @ 67	64 @ 65
19.	90 @ 92	67 @ 69	66 @ 68	19.	95 @ 95	71 @ 72	69 @ 70
26.	92 @ 94	66 @ 68	68 @ 70	26.	94 @ 95	70 @ 71	69 @ 70

* New

*New.

Range of prices of No. 2 White Shelled Corn, at Cincinnati, monthly, in 1916:

January.....	71 @ 78	April.....	76 @ 79	July.....	79 @ 84	October.....	89 @ 108
February.....	72 @ 78	May.....	72 @ 78	August.....	83 @ 89	November.....	97 @ 104
March.....	72 @ 76	June.....	72 @ 79	September.....	87 @ 92	December.....	90 @ 97

PRICES OF OATS.

Quotations for No. 2 Mixed Oats and No. 2 White Oats, per bushel, at Cincinnati, on Tuesday of each week, in three years:

No. 2 MIXED OATS.				No. 2 WHITE OATS.			
DATES.	1916	1915	1914	DATES	1916	1915	1914
January 4.	44 @ 45	53 @ 53½	41 @ 41½	January 4.	47½ @ 48	53½ @ 54	43 @ 43½
11.	49 @ 51	55 @ 55½	40 @ 40½	11.	52 @ 53	56	42½ @ 43
18.	49 @ 50	55	41 @ 41½	18.	54½ @ 55	55½	43 @ 43½
25.	53 @ 54	56 @ 56½	40½ @ 41	25.	55 @ 56	57	42½ @ 44
February 1.	52 @ 53	58½ @ 59	41 @ 42	February 1.	55 @ 56	60½ @ 61	42½ @ 43
8.	49 @ 50	58½	41 @ 41½	8.	51 @ 52	60	43 @ 43½
15.	48½ @ 49½	59 @ 59½	41 @ 41½	15.	52 @ 53	60 @ 60½	43 @ 43½
22.	47 @ 48	58	42 @ 43	22.	52 @ 53	59½	60 @ 43½
29.	42 @ 43	58	41 @ 42	29.	50 @ 51	57	57½ @ 44
March 7.	43 @ 44	58½ @ 59	42½ @ 43	March 7.	48 @ 49	58½ @ 59	43½ @ 44
14.	43 @ 44	59 @ 60	41½ @ 42	14.	47 @ 48	61	42½ @ 43
21.	44 @ 45	60 @ 61	42 @ 42½	21.	49 @ 50	61½	43½ @ 44
28.	44 @ 45	59 @ 59½	42 @ 42½	28.	49 @ 50½	60 @ 60½	44 @ 44½
April 4.	44 @ 45	59	42½ @ 43	April 4.	49½ @ 50½	59½	43 @ 43½
11.	45 @ 46	58½ @ 59	41½ @ 42	11.	50 @ 51	59½ @ 60	42½ @ 43
18.	44 @ 45	59½	40 @ 40½	18.	50½ @ 51	60 @ 60½	42 @ 42½
25.	43½ @ 44½	57	40 @ 40½	25.	49 @ 49½	57 @ 57½	41½ @ 42
May 2.	43 @ 44	57	40 @ 40½	May 2.	49 @ 49½	58	41½ @ 42
9.	43½ @ 44	55 @ 55½	39½ @ 40	9.	52 @ 54	56 @ 56½	41½ @ 42
16.	43 @ 44	54 @ 54½	41½ @ 42	16.	51½ @ 52½	55 @ 56	43½ @ 44
23.	41 @ 42	52½	41½ @ 42	23.	47 @ 48	54½	43 @ 43½
30.	38 @ 39	51 @ 51½	41 @ 41½	30.	45 @ 46	52½ @ 54	42½ @ 43
June 6.	38 @ 39	50 @ 51	41½ @ 42	June 6.	45 @ 46	51	43 @ 43½
13.	39 @ 40	48 @ 48½	40½ @ 41	13.	45 @ 46	50½	42½ @ 43
20.	39 @ 40	48½	40 @ 40½	20.	45 @ 46	51	42 @ 42½
27.	38½ @ 39½	47½ @ 48	37½ @ 37½	27.	48 @ 50	50½ @ 51	40 @ 40½
July 4.	39 @ 40	51	36½ @ 37	July 4.	48 @ 50	52½	39½ @ 40
11.	41 @ 42	54 @ 55	39 @ 39½	11.	48 @ 49	57½ @ 58	42 @ 42½
18.	43 @ 43½	57½ @ 58	38 @ 38½	18.	45 @ 46	58½ @ 59	42 @ 43
25.	41½ @ 42½	54 @ 56	35 @ 36	25.	45 @ 46	59½	37 @ 40
August 1.	41 @ 42	54	35 @ 36½	August 1.	45 @ 46	58	36½ @ 37½
8.	42 @ 42½	51½ @ 51½	40 @ 40½	8.	44 @ 45	53½ @ 54	42
15.	42 @ 43	41½ @ 44½	42 @ 42½	15.	45 @ 45½	48 @ 49	43½
22.	45 @ 46	37½	46½ @ 47	22.	47½ @ 48	47 @ 48	47½ @ 48
29.	46 @ 46½	35 @ 36	50 @ 50½	29.	49 @ 49½	43 @ 44	52 @ 52½
September 5.	46 @ 47	34 @ 35	52 @ 52½	September 5.	48½ @ 49	44 @ 45	53½ @ 54
12.	46½ @ 47½	34 @ 35	46½ @ 47	12.	49 @ 49½	44 @ 45	47 @ 48
19.	46½ @ 47	35 @ 36	48 @ 48½	19.	48 @ 48½	42½ @ 43	50
26.	48 @ 48½	36 @ 37	47½ @ 48	26.	50 @ 50½	39½ @ 41	49 @ 49½
October 3.	48 @ 48½	35 @ 35½	47½ @ 48	October 3.	50 @ 50½	41	48½ @ 48½
10.	48 @ 48½	36 @ 37	47 @ 47½	10.	51 @ 51½	40 @ 41	48 @ 48½
17.	48 @ 49	38 @ 39	47 @ 47½	17.	50 @ 50½	42½ @ 43	49 @ 49½
24.	53½ @ 54	37 @ 38	48½ @ 49	24.	55 @ 55½	42 @ 43	50 @ 50½
31.	54 @ 54½	37 @ 38	48½ @ 48½	31.	55½ @ 55½	41½ @ 42	50
November 7.	53½ @ 54	38 @ 39	48½ @ 49	November 7.	54½ @ 55	41½ @ 42	50 @ 50½
14.	56 @ 57	37 @ 37½	49 @ 49½	14.	59 @ 59½	41 @ 41½	50½ @ 51
21.	58 @ 59	37 @ 37½	50 @ 50½	21.	59½ @ 60	41½ @ 42	51½ @ 52
28.	56 @ 57	38 @ 39	49½ @ 50	28.	58 @ 58½	42½ @ 43	50½ @ 51
December 5.	56½ @ 57½	42 @ 43	50½ @ 51	December 5.	53½ @ 59	45 @ 45½	51 @ 51½
12.	55 @ 55½	42 @ 43	49½ @ 50	12.	56 @ 56½	45 @ 45½	50½ @ 51
19.	53 @ 54	44½	50 @ 50½	19.	55 @ 55½	45½ @ 46	51½
26.	53 @ 53½	43 @ 44	51 @ 51½	26.	54½ @ 55	46 @ 47	51½

* New

* New

PRICES OF MALT.

Prices of Spring Barley Malt ranged during 1916 by months as follows:

January.....	86 @ 98	April.....	88 @ 1 00	July.....	93 @ 1 02	October.....	1 23 @ 1 38
February.....	89 @ 98	May.....	91 @ 1 02	August.....	93 @ 1 36	November.....	1 29 @ 1 48
March.....	83 @ 97	June.....	93 @ 1 02	September.....	1 20 @ 1 32	December.....	1 38 @ 1 48

MONTHLY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF GRAIN.

Monthly receipts and shipments of Grain, in bushels, at Cincinnati, for the year ending December 31, 1916, exclusive of through movement:

MONTHS.	RECEIPTS.					SHIPMENTS.				
	WHEAT.	CORN.	OATS.	RYE.	BARLEY.	WHEAT.	CORN.	OATS.	RYE.	BARLEY.
January.....	758,868	840,748	438,863	81,829	114,017	543,640	297,909	684,503	26,950	1,737
February.....	880,215	910,918	559,148	64,804	261,380	643,831	185,811	463,156	20,317	4,728
March.....	417,629	876,460	850,371	43,932	99,308	241,278	312,390	600,799	39,978	4,305
April.....	331,359	738,966	538,345	51,942	36,191	251,183	192,496	454,633	25,072	1,929
May.....	329,637	679,881	775,482	25,400	33,205	196,765	277,687	761,520	17,948	4,008
June.....	472,606	607,847	767,296	21,354	67,649	239,802	252,796	988,794	8,095	35
July.....	418,397	798,823	361,257	28,866	27,386	297,113	198,808	432,620	10,346	170
August.....	1,166,164	739,721	782,544	111,802	650	681,981	290,148	534,868	7,922	29
September.....	966,065	628,191	612,330	85,785	184,430	543,340	142,758	364,289	8,907	38
October.....	678,057	694,388	541,803	34,430	223,595	477,334	169,935	280,426	8,845	3,006
November.....	475,747	809,690	289,699	59,475	100,192	463,035	255,262	130,941	12,005	4,088
December.....	380,008	1,173,782	488,215	50,458	350,531	510,144	545,093	234,534	21,631	6,432
Totals.....	7,274,652	9,499,415	7,005,353	660,077	1,498,534	5,089,455	3,121,093	6,021,083	208,016	30,505

MONTHLY PRICES OF MILL FEED.

Range of monthly prices of Bran, Coarse Middlings, Fine Middlings and Mixed Feed, per ton, at Cincinnati, during the year 1916, as indicated:

MONTHS	BRAN		COARSE MIDDLINGS		FINE MIDDLINGS		MIXED FEED	
January.....	\$21 00 @	21 50	\$22 50 @	23 00	\$25 00 @	25 50	\$22 00 @	22 50
February.....	22 00 @	22 50	23 50 @	24 00	25 50 @	26 00	23 00 @	23 50
March.....	21 00 @	22 50	23 50 @	24 50	25 00 @	26 00	22 50 @	23 50
April.....	21 00 @	22 50	24 00 @	25 00	25 00 @	26 00	22 50 @	24 00
May.....	21 50 @	22 50	24 50 @	25 00	27 00 @	28 00	23 00 @	24 00
June.....	21 50 @	22 00	24 50 @	25 00	27 00 @	28 00	23 00 @	23 50
July.....	20 00 @	22 00	23 50 @	25 00	27 00 @	28 00	22 00 @	23 50
August.....	20 00 @	25 00	23 50 @	28 50	27 00 @	31 00	22 00 @	25 00
September.....	24 50 @	25 00	28 00 @	30 00	30 00 @	32 50	25 00 @	26 00
October.....	24 50 @	33 00	30 00 @	35 00	32 00 @	34 00	26 00 @	34 00
November.....	30 50 @	33 00	33 00 @	35 00	35 00 @	37 50	32 00 @	34 00
December.....	28 50 @	31 00	32 50 @	35 00	34 00 @	37 00	31 00 @	32 50

PRICES OF BARLEY.

Prices of No. 3 Spring Barley, ranged during 1916 by months as follows:

January.....	72 @ 84	April.....	73 @ 78	July.....	80 @ 84	October.....	112 @ 123
February.....	78 @ 84	May.....	80 @ 84	August.....	80 @ 118	November.....	118 @ 123
March.....	73 @ 84	June.....	80 @ 84	September.....	112 @ 118	December.....	118 @ 123

General average for the year 66.14.

MANUFACTURE OF FLOUR.

Number of barrels of Flour manufactured in Cincinnati for the years specified:

1905.....	381,935	1908.....	470,298	1911.....	445,960	1914.....	391,061
1906.....	417,223	1909.....	423,533	1912.....	439,400	1915.....	357,038
1907.....	472,328	1910.....	395,294	1913.....	435,596	1916.....	401,943

Average for 10 years, 423,245.

PRICES OF FLOUR.

Quotations for Winter Family, Extra and Low grades and Spring Family Flour, at Cincinnati, on Tuesday of each week, in two years:

DATES.	WINTER FAMILY.			EXTRA.			LOW GRADES.			HARD WHEAT FAMILY		
	1916	1915		1916	1915		1916	1915		1916	1915	
January	4 \$5 15@5 25	\$5 00@5 15	\$4 70@4 90	\$4 55@4 75	\$4 50@4 70	\$4 35@4 55	\$4 90@5 25	\$4 95@5 35				
11	5 30@5 40	5 25@5 40	4 85@5 05	4 80@5 00	4 65@4 85	4 60@4 80	5 05@5 40	5 20@5 60				
18	5 30@5 40	5 25@5 40	4 85@5 05	5 30@5 50	4 65@4 85	5 10@5 30	5 05@5 40	5 70@6 10				
25	5 40@5 50	5 35@5 50	4 95@5 15	5 30@5 50	4 75@4 95	5 10@5 30	5 15@5 50	5 70@6 10				
February	1 5 40@5 50	6 50@6 65	4 95@5 15	6 05@6 25	4 75@4 95	5 85@6 05	5 15@5 50	6 45@6 85				
8	5 40@5 50	6 50@6 65	4 95@5 15	6 05@6 25	4 75@4 95	5 85@6 05	5 15@5 50	6 45@6 85				
15	5 40@5 50	6 50@6 65	4 95@5 15	6 05@6 25	4 75@4 95	5 85@6 05	5 15@5 50	6 45@6 85				
22	5 40@5 50	6 50@6 65	4 95@5 15	6 05@6 25	4 75@4 95	5 85@6 05	5 15@5 50	6 45@6 85				
29	5 25@5 35	6 00@6 15	4 80@5 00	5 55@5 75	4 60@4 80	5 35@5 55	5 00@5 35	5 95@6 35				
March	7 5 25@5 35	6 25@6 40	4 80@5 00	5 80@6 00	4 60@4 80	5 80@5 30	5 00@5 35	6 20@6 60				
14	5 15@5 25	6 40@6 55	4 70@4 90	5 85@6 15	4 50@4 70	5 75@5 95	4 75@5 10	6 35@6 75				
21	5 15@5 25	6 40@6 55	4 70@4 90	5 85@6 15	4 50@4 70	5 75@5 95	4 75@5 10	6 35@6 75				
28	5 15@5 25	6 15@6 30	4 60@4 80	5 70@5 90	4 00@4 25	5 50@5 70	4 60@4 85	6 10@6 50				
April	5 15@5 25	6 15@6 30	4 60@4 80	5 70@5 90	4 00@4 25	5 50@5 70	4 60@4 85	5 85@6 25				
11	5 15@5 25	6 15@6 30	4 60@4 80	5 70@5 90	4 00@4 25	5 50@5 70	4 60@4 85	5 85@6 25				
18	5 15@5 25	6 40@6 55	4 60@4 80	5 85@6 15	4 00@4 25	5 75@5 95	4 60@4 85	6 10@6 50				
25	5 10@5 35	6 40@6 55	4 50@4 80	5 85@6 15	4 00@4 25	5 75@5 95	4 60@4 85	6 10@6 50				
May	2 5 10@5 35	6 15@6 30	4 50@4 80	5 70@5 90	4 00@4 25	5 50@5 70	4 60@4 85	5 85@6 25				
9	5 10@5 35	6 15@6 30	4 50@4 80	5 70@5 90	4 00@4 25	5 50@5 70	4 60@4 85	5 85@6 25				
16	5 10@5 35	6 15@6 30	4 50@4 80	5 70@5 90	4 00@4 25	5 50@5 70	4 60@4 85	5 85@6 25				
23	5 10@5 35	6 15@6 30	4 50@4 80	5 70@5 90	4 00@4 25	5 50@5 70	4 60@4 85	5 85@6 25				
30	5 10@5 35	6 75@6 90	4 50@4 80	5 30@5 50	4 00@4 25	5 10@5 30	4 60@4 85	5 45@6 85				
June	4 50@4 75	5 75@5 90	4 00@4 25	5 30@5 50	3 50@3 75	5 10@5 30	4 00@4 25	4 45@5 85				
13	4 50@4 75	5 25@5 40	4 00@4 25	4 80@5 00	3 50@3 75	4 60@4 80	4 00@4 25	4 95@5 35				
20	4 50@4 75	5 25@5 40	4 00@4 25	4 80@5 00	3 50@3 75	4 60@4 80	4 00@4 25	4 95@5 35				
27	4 50@4 75	5 25@5 40	4 00@4 25	4 80@5 00	3 50@3 75	4 60@4 80	4 00@4 25	4 95@5 35				
July	4 50@4 75	5 25@5 40	4 00@4 25	4 80@5 00	3 50@3 75	4 60@4 80	4 00@4 25	4 95@5 35				
11	4 50@4 75	5 50@5 65	4 00@4 25	5 05@5 25	3 50@3 75	4 85@5 05	4 00@4 25	5 20@5 60				
18	4 50@4 75	5 50@5 65	4 00@4 25	5 05@5 25	3 50@3 75	4 85@5 05	4 00@4 25	5 20@5 60				
25	4 75@5 00	5 50@5 65	4 25@4 50	5 05@5 25	3 75@4 00	4 85@5 05	4 25@4 50	5 20@5 60				
August	4 75@5 00	5 50@5 65	4 25@4 50	5 05@5 25	3 75@4 00	4 85@5 05	4 25@4 50	5 20@5 60				
8	5 50@5 75	5 50@5 65	4 50@4 75	5 05@5 25	4 00@4 25	4 85@5 05	5 75@6 00	5 20@5 60				
15	6 00@6 25	5 50@5 65	5 00@5 25	5 05@5 25	4 50@4 75	4 85@5 05	5 75@6 00	5 20@5 60				
22	6 75@7 00	5 50@5 65	5 75@6 00	5 05@5 25	5 25@5 50	4 85@5 05	6 00@6 25	5 20@5 60				
29	6 75@7 00	5 50@5 65	5 75@6 00	5 05@5 25	5 25@5 50	4 85@5 05	6 00@6 25	5 20@5 60				
September	6 75@7 00	5 25@5 40	5 75@6 00	4 80@5 00	5 25@5 50	4 60@4 80	6 00@6 25	4 95@5 35				
12	6 75@7 00	5 00@5 15	5 75@6 00	4 55@4 75	5 25@5 50	4 35@4 55	6 00@6 25	4 70@5 10				
19	6 75@7 00	5 00@5 15	5 75@6 00	4 55@4 75	5 25@5 50	4 35@4 55	6 00@6 25	4 70@5 10				
26	6 75@7 00	4 75@4 85	5 75@6 00	4 30@4 50	5 25@5 50	4 10@4 30	6 25@6 50	4 50@4 85				
October	6 75@7 00	4 75@4 85	6 00@6 25	4 30@4 50	5 50@5 75	4 10@4 30	6 25@6 50	4 50@4 85				
10	7 00@7 25	4 75@4 85	6 00@6 25	4 30@4 50	5 50@5 75	4 10@4 30	6 25@6 50	4 50@4 85				
17	7 00@7 25	4 75@4 85	6 00@6 25	4 30@4 50	5 50@5 75	4 10@4 30	6 25@6 50	4 50@4 85				
24	7 50@7 75	4 65@4 75	6 50@6 75	4 20@4 40	6 00@6 25	4 00@4 20	6 75@7 00	4 40@4 75				
31	7 50@7 75	4 65@4 75	6 50@6 75	4 20@4 40	6 00@6 25	4 00@4 20	6 75@7 00	4 40@4 75				
November	7 75@8 25	4 65@4 75	6 75@7 25	4 20@4 40	6 25@6 75	4 00@4 20	7 00@7 50	4 40@4 75				
7	8 25@8 75	4 65@4 75	7 25@7 75	4 20@4 40	6 75@7 25	4 00@4 20	7 50@8 00	4 40@4 75				
14	8 25@8 75	4 65@4 75	7 25@7 75	4 20@4 40	6 75@7 25	4 00@4 20	7 50@8 00	4 40@4 75				
21	8 25@8 75	4 65@4 75	7 25@7 75	4 20@4 40	6 75@7 25	4 00@4 20	7 50@8 00	4 40@4 75				
28	7 75@8 25	4 65@4 75	6 75@7 25	4 20@4 40	6 25@6 75	4 00@4 20	6 75@7 25	4 40@4 75				
December	7 50@8 00	4 90@5 00	6 50@7 00	4 45@4 65	6 00@6 50	4 25@4 45	6 50@7 00	4 65@5 00				
12	7 50@8 00	4 90@5 00	6 50@7 00	4 45@4 65	6 00@6 50	4 25@4 45	6 50@7 00	4 65@5 00				
19	7 00@7 50	5 15@5 25	6 00@6 50	4 70@4 90	5 50@6 00	4 50@4 70	6 00@6 50	4 90@5 25				
26	7 25@7 75	5 15@5 25	6 25@6 75	4 70@4 90	5 75@6 25	4 50@4 70	6 25@6 75	4 90@5 25				

Monthly movement of Flour, representing barrels, at Cincinnati, in 1916:

MONTHS.	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.	MONTHS.	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.	MONTHS.	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.
January....	254,677	207,528	May.....	115,473	98,653	September...	125,789	102,798
February....	183,197	158,846	June.....	123,182	86,346	October.....	156,083	107,638
March.....	300,895	236,831	July.....	91,675	83,955	November...	138,436	109,795
April.....	234,784	217,018	August.....	169,762	134,691	December...	196,887	195,252

PRICES OF CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED AND HAY.

Quotations for Clover Seed and Timothy Seed, on arrival, at Cincinnati, per bushel, and Hay (No. 1 Timothy), per ton, on Tuesday of each week, in years indicated:

DATES.	CLOVER SEED.		TIMOTHY SEED.		HAY.	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
January 4.....	8 40@10 00	7 40@ 8 30	2 30@ 3 25	2 60@2 80	18 00	18 50@19 00
11.....	8 75@10 50	7 40@ 8 30	2 50@ 3 30	2 80@2 80	21 00	19 00@
18.....	8 75@10 50	7 75@ 8 75	2 50@ 3 30	2 75@3 00	20 00@20 50	18 75@19 00
25.....	8 75@10 50	7 65@ 8 65	2 50@ 3 30	2 65@2 90	20 00	18 75@19 00
February 1.....	8 75@10 50	7 65@ 8 65	2 50@ 3 30	2 65@2 90	20 75	18 50@
8.....	9 00@11 50	7 50@ 8 50	2 40@ 3 25	2 40@2 80	21 00	18 50@
15.....	9 25@11 25	7 50@ 8 50	2 30@ 3 20	2 40@2 80	20 50	18 50@
22.....	9 25@11 25	7 50@ 8 50	2 30@ 3 20	2 40@2 80	19 50@20 25	18 50@18 75
29.....	9 25@11 25	7 50@ 8 50	2 30@ 3 20	2 40@2 80	19 50	19 00@
March 7.....	8 50@10 50	7 50@ 8 50	2 00@ 3 00	2 40@2 80	19 50@19 75	19 00@
14.....	7 75@10 50	7 50@ 8 50	2 00@ 3 00	2 40@2 80	20 00	18 75@19 00
21.....	7 75@10 50	7 50@ 8 50	2 00@ 3 00	2 40@2 80	20 00@20 50	18 75@19 00
28.....	7 75@10 50	7 00@ 7 50	2 00@ 3 00	2 00@2 25	20 50	18 00@
April 4.....	7 00@10 00	7 00@ 7 40	2 00@ 3 00	2 00@2 25	21 50@22 00	19 00@
11.....	7 00@ 9 50	7 00@ 7 40	1 90@ 2 90	2 00@2 25	21 50	19 25@
18.....	7 00@ 9 00	7 00@ 7 40	1 85@ 2 85	2 00@2 40	20 00@20 50	19 50@
25.....	7 00@ 9 00	6 90@ 7 25	1 85@ 2 85	2 00@2 40	20 50	19 50@
May 2.....	6 50@ 8 40	6 90@ 7 25	1 80@ 2 80	2 00@2 40	21 00	20 00@
9.....	6 50@ 8 40	6 90@ 7 25	1 80@ 2 80	2 00@2 40	22 00	21 00@
16.....	6 50@ 8 40	6 50@ 7 00	1 80@ 2 80	2 00@2 50	23 00	20 00@
23.....	6 50@ 8 40	6 50@ 7 00	1 80@ 2 80	2 00@2 50	24 00	20 00@
30.....	6 50@ 8 40	6 50@ 7 00	1 80@ 2 80	2 00@2 50	22 00@22 50	19 00@
June 6.....	6 50@ 8 40	6 50@ 7 00	1 80@ 2 80	2 00@2 50	20 00@20 50	19 25@
13.....	6 50@ 8 40	6 50@ 7 00	1 80@ 2 80	2 00@2 50	21 00	19 25@19 50
20.....	6 50@ 8 40	6 50@ 7 00	1 80@ 2 80	2 00@2 50	21 00	19 50@
27.....	6 50@ 8 40	6 50@ 7 00	1 80@ 2 80	2 00@2 50	20 00	21 00@
July 4.....	6 50@ 8 40	6 50@ 7 00	1 80@ 2 80	2 00@2 50	18 00	21 50@21 75
11.....	6 50@ 8 40	6 50@ 7 00	1 80@ 2 80	2 00@2 50	*16 00	21 50@
18.....	.....	6 50@ 7 25	1 50@ 2 50	1 90@2 40	15 00@15 50	22 00@
25.....	.....	6 50@ 7 25	1 50@ 2 50	1 90@2 40	14 50@15 00	22 00@
August 1.....	.....	6 60@ 7 35	1 50@ 2 50	1 80@2 30	14 50	*19 50@
8.....	8 00@ 9 00	6 75@ 7 60	1 25@ 2 25	1 90@2 40	15 00	18 50@19 50
15.....	8 00@ 9 25	6 75@ 7 60	1 20@ 2 00	1 90@2 40	16 00	17 00@
22.....	8 00@ 9 00	6 75@ 7 60	1 20@ 1 90	1 90@2 40	15 00@15 50	17 50@
29.....	8 00@ 9 00	7 50@ 8 60	1 20@ 1 90	2 25@3 00	15 50	18 00@19 00
September 5.....	8 00@ 9 00	7 50@ 8 60	1 20@ 1 90	2 25@3 00	16 00	16 50@17 50
12.....	8 00@ 9 00	7 50@ 8 60	1 20@ 1 90	2 25@3 00	16 00	16 00@17 00
19.....	7 00@ 8 75	8 20@ 9 75	1 20@ 1 90	2 20@3 00	16 00	16 00@
26.....	7 00@ 8 75	8 20@ 9 75	1 20@ 1 90	2 20@3 00	16 00	16 50@
October 3.....	7 00@ 8 75	8 20@ 9 75	1 20@ 1 90	2 20@3 00	16 00	17 00@
10.....	7 00@ 8 75	8 20@ 9 75	1 20@ 1 90	2 20@3 00	16 00	19 00@20 00
17.....	7 50@ 9 25	8 75@10 50	1 25@ 2 00	2 20@3 00	15 00	19 50@20 00
24.....	7 50@ 9 25	8 75@10 50	1 25@ 2 00	2 10@2 90	14 25@14 50	18 50@
31.....	8 50@ 9 75	8 75@10 50	1 30@ 2 10	2 10@2 90	15 00	18 50@
November 7.....	8 50@ 9 75	8 75@10 50	1 30@ 2 10	2 10@2 90	15 00	18 00@19 50
14.....	8 75@10 00	8 60@10 25	1 30@ 2 15	2 10@2 90	16 00	18 50@18 75
21.....	8 75@10 00	8 60@10 25	1 30@ 2 15	2 10@2 90	16 50	19 50@
28.....	8 75@10 00	8 60@10 25	1 30@ 2 15	2 10@2 90	16 50	20 00@
December 5.....	8 75@10 00	8 50@10 20	1 30@ 2 15	2 20@3 10	16 50	20 00@
12.....	8 75@10 00	8 50@10 20	1 30@ 2 15	2 20@3 10	16 00	19 00@
19.....	8 75@10 00	8 50@10 20	1 30@ 2 00	2 20@3 10	15 50	18 00@
26.....	8 75@10 00	8 40@10 00	1 30@ 2 00	2 30@3 25	14 75@15 50	18 00@

*New.

PRICES OF HAY BY GRADES.

Prices of Hay, at Cincinnati, at the close of December, as indicated:

KINDS.	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911
No. 1 Timothy.....	\$15.00	\$18 00	\$18.50	\$18.00	\$ 15.50@16.00	\$24.00
Standard Timothy.....	.....	.....	.....	17.00	.....	.....
No. 2 Timothy.....	14.00	16 00	16 50	16.00	13.50@14.00	24.00
No. 1 Clover Mixed.....	15.00	16 00	18.00	15.00@15.50	15.00@15.50	21.00@23.00
No. 1 Clover.....	16.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

PRICES OF MESS PORK, HAMS AND LARD.

Quotations for Mess Pork, per barrel, the best Sugar-cured Hams and for Winter Prime Steam Lard, per pound, at Cincinnati, on Tuesday of each week, during two calendar years:

DATES.	MESS PORK.		SUGAR-CURED HAMS.		PRIME STEAM LARD	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
January 4....	15 50@16 00	18 50@19 00	16 00@16 50	15 50@16 00	\$ 9 65 @ 9 75	10 50 @10 60
11....	15 50@16 00	18 00@18 50	16 00@16 50	15 50@16 00	9 87½ @ 9 97½	10 40 @10 50
18....	17 00@17 50	17 00@17 50	16 50@17 00	15 50@16 00	10 30 @10 55	10 25 @10 35
25....	17 00@17 50	17 00@17 50	17 00@17 50	15 50@16 00	10 00 @10 20	10 20 @10 30
February 1....	17 00@17 50	17 00@17 50	17 00@17 50	15 50@16 00	9 70 @ 9 85	10 60 @10 70
8....	17 00@17 50	17 00@17 50	17 00@17 50	15 50@16 00	9 65 @ 9 80	10 05 @10 15
15....	17 00@17 50	17 00@17 50	17 00@17 50	15 00@15 50	9 80 @ 9 90	10 10 @10 20
22....	17 00@17 50	17 00@17 50	17 00@17 50	15 00@15 50	9 87½ @ 9 97½	9 60 @ 9 70
29....	18 00@18 50	17 00@17 50	17 00@17 50	15 00@15 50	10 07½ @10 17½	9 45 @ 9 55
March 7....	18 00@18 50	17 00@17 50	17 00@17 50	15 00@15 50	10 25 @10 35	9 62½ @ 9 72½
14....	20 00@21 00	17 00@17 50	18 00@18 50	15 00@15 50	10 45 @10 55	9 72½ @ 9 82½
21....	20 00@21 00	16 50@17 00	18 00@18 50	14 00@14 50	10 90 @11 00	9 42½ @ 9 52½
28....	20 00@21 00	16 50@17 00	18 00@18 50	14 00@14 50	10 95 @11 05	9 30 @ 9 40
April 4....	20 00@21 00	16 50@17 00	18 00@18 50	14 00@14 50	10 90 @11 00	9 25 @ 9 35
11....	20 00@21 00	16 50@17 00	18 00@18 50	14 00@14 50	11 05 @11 15	9 50 @ 9 60
18....	21 00@22 00	16 50@17 00	18 50@19 00	14 00@14 50	11 30 @11 40	9 55 @ 9 65
25....	22 00@23 00	16 50@17 00	19 00@19 50	14 00@14 50	12 10 @12 20	9 55 @ 9 65
May 2....	22 00@23 00	16 50@17 00	19 00@19 50	14 50@15 00	12 35 @12 45	9 65 @ 9 75
9....	22 00@23 00	16 50@17 00	19 00@19 50	14 50@15 00	12 55 @12 65	9 30 @ 9 40
16....	22 00@23 00	16 50@17 00	19 00@19 50	14 50@15 00	12 40 @12 50	9 00 @ 9 10
23....	22 00@23 00	16 50@17 00	19 00@19 50	14 50@15 00	12 50 @12 60	9 15 @ 9 25
30....	22 00@23 00	16 50@17 00	19 00@19 50	15 50@16 00	12 30 @12 40	9 10 @ 9 20
June 6....	22 00@23 00	16 50@17 00	19 00@19 50	15 50@16 00	12 10 @12 20	8 90 @ 9 00
13....	22 00@23 00	16 50@17 00	19 00@19 50	16 00@16 50	12 50 @12 60	8 70 @ 8 80
20....	22 00@23 00	16 50@17 00	19 00@19 50	16 00@16 50	12 80 @12 90	8 77½ @ 8 87½
27....	22 00@23 00	16 50@17 00	19 00@19 50	16 00@16 50	12 80 @12 90	8 70 @ 8 80
July 4....	23 50@24 50	16 50@17 00	20 00@20 50	16 00@16 50	12 92½ @13 02½	8 40 @ 8 50
11....	23 50@24 50	15 50@16 00	20 00@20 50	16 00@16 50	12 67½ @12 77½	8 10 @ 8 20
18....	24 50@25 50	15 50@16 00	20 50@21 00	16 00@16 50	12 70 @12 80	8 00 @ 8 10
25....	24 50@25 50	15 00@15 50	20 50@21 00	16 00@16 50	12 50 @12 60	7 80 @ 7 90
August 1....	24 50@25 50	15 00@15 50	20 50@21 00	16 00@16 50	12 35 @12 45	7 85 @ 7 95
8....	24 50@25 50	14 50@15 00	20 50@21 00	15 00@15 50	12 90 @13 00	7 90 @ 8 00
15....	24 50@25 50	14 50@15 00	20 50@21 00	15 00@15 50	13 40 @13 50	7 60 @ 7 70
22....	24 50@25 50	14 50@15 00	20 50@21 00	15 00@15 50	13 90 @14 00	7 90 @ 8 00
29....	25 00@25 50	14 50@15 00	20 50@21 00	15 00@15 50	13 90 @14 00	8 00 @ 8 10
September 5....	25 00@25 50	14 50@15 00	20 50@21 00	15 00@15 50	14 45 @14 55	7 90 @ 8 00
12....	25 00@25 50	14 50@15 00	20 50@21 00	15 00@15 50	14 05 @14 15	8 20 @ 8 30
19....	25 00@25 50	14 50@15 00	20 50@21 00	15 00@15 50	14 45 @14 55	8 05 @ 8 15
26....	25 00@25 50	13 50@14 00	20 50@21 00	15 00@15 50	14 30 @14 40	8 35 @ 8 45
October 3....	25 00@25 50	13 50@14 00	20 50@21 00	15 00@15 50	14 30 @14 40	9 00 @ 9 10
10....	25 00@25 50	14 25@14 75	20 50@21 00	15 50@16 00	14 70 @14 80	9 40 @ 9 50
17....	25 00@25 50	15 00@15 50	20 50@21 00	16 50@17 00	15 20 @15 30	9 22½ @ 9 32½
24....	27 00@27 50	15 00@15 50	20 50@21 00	16 50@17 00	15 95 @16 05	8 55 @ 8 65
31....	28 50@29 00	15 00@15 50	20 50@21 00	16 50@17 00	16 95 @17 05	8 95 @ 9 05
November 7....	28 50@29 00	15 00@15 50	20 50@21 00	16 50@17 00	16 85 @16 95	8 90 @ 9 00
14....	29 50@30 00	15 00@15 50	20 50@21 00	16 50@17 00	17 05 @17 15	8 70 @ 8 80
21....	29 50@30 00	15 00@15 50	20 50@21 00	16 50@17 00	16 85 @16 95	8 80 @ 8 90
28....	29 50@30 00	15 50@16 00	20 50@21 00	16 50@17 00	16 90 @17 00	9 02½ @ 9 12½
December 5....	29 50@30 00	15 50@16 00	20 50@21 00	16 50@17 00	16 65 @16 75	9 45 @ 9 55
12....	29 50@30 00	15 50@16 00	20 50@21 00	16 50@17 00	16 90 @17 00	9 50 @ 9 60
19....	29 50@30 00	15 50@16 00	20 50@21 00	16 50@17 00	16 90 @17 00	9 45 @ 9 55
26....	29 50@30 00	15 50@16 00	20 00@20 50	16 00@16 50	16 25 @16 50	9 50 @ 9 60

PRICES OF DRY SALTED AND SMOKED MEATS.

Quotations for Dry Salted Meats and Bacon, per pound, at Cincinnati, on Tuesday of each week, during two calendar years:

DATE.	D. S. MEATS.				BACON.			
	Shoulders		Short Rib Sides.		Shoulders.		Short Rib Sides.	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
Jan. 4	10.00 @ 10.50	10.50 @ 10.75	11.00 @ 11.25	11.25 @ 11.75	11.50 @ 11.75	12.25 @ 12.50	12.25 @ 12.50	12.25 @ 12.50
11	10.00 @ 10.50	10.50 @ 10.75	11.00 @ 11.25	11.25 @ 11.75	11.50 @ 11.75	12.25 @ 12.50	12.25 @ 12.50	12.25 @ 12.50
18	10.00 @ 10.50	11.00 @ 11.25	10.75 @ 11.00	11.00 @ 11.25	12.00 @ 12.25	12.00 @ 12.25	12.00 @ 12.25	12.00 @ 12.25
25	9.75 @ 10.25	11.00 @ 11.25	10.75 @ 11.00	11.00 @ 11.25	12.00 @ 12.25	12.00 @ 12.25	12.00 @ 12.25	12.00 @ 12.25
Feb. 1	9.75 @ 10.25	11.00 @ 11.25	10.75 @ 11.00	11.00 @ 11.25	12.00 @ 12.25	12.00 @ 12.25	12.00 @ 12.25	12.00 @ 12.25
8	9.75 @ 10.25	11.00 @ 11.25	10.75 @ 11.00	11.00 @ 11.25	12.00 @ 12.25	12.00 @ 12.25	12.00 @ 12.25	12.00 @ 12.25
15	9.75 @ 10.25	11.00 @ 11.25	10.75 @ 11.00	11.00 @ 11.25	12.00 @ 12.25	12.00 @ 12.25	12.00 @ 12.25	12.00 @ 12.25
22	8.75 @ 9.00	11.25 @ 11.50	10.25 @ 10.50	10.50 @ 10.75	10.00 @ 10.25	11.50 @ 11.75	11.50 @ 11.75	11.50 @ 11.75
29	8.50 @ 8.75	11.25 @ 11.50	10.00 @ 10.25	10.25 @ 10.50	9.75 @ 10.00	12.25 @ 12.50	12.25 @ 12.50	12.25 @ 12.50
Mch. 7	8.50 @ 8.75	11.25 @ 11.50	10.00 @ 10.25	10.25 @ 10.50	9.75 @ 10.00	12.25 @ 12.50	12.25 @ 12.50	12.25 @ 12.50
14	8.50 @ 8.75	12.25 @ 12.75	9.50 @ 9.75	9.75 @ 10.00	9.50 @ 9.75	13.50 @ 14.00	10.75 @ 11.00	10.75 @ 11.00
21	8.25 @ 8.50	12.25 @ 12.75	9.50 @ 9.75	9.75 @ 10.00	9.50 @ 9.75	13.50 @ 14.00	10.75 @ 11.00	10.75 @ 11.00
28	8.25 @ 8.50	12.25 @ 12.75	9.50 @ 9.75	9.75 @ 10.00	9.50 @ 9.75	13.50 @ 14.00	10.75 @ 11.00	10.75 @ 11.00
April 4	8.25 @ 8.50	12.25 @ 12.75	9.50 @ 9.75	9.75 @ 10.00	9.50 @ 9.75	13.50 @ 14.00	10.75 @ 11.00	10.75 @ 11.00
11	8.25 @ 8.50	12.25 @ 12.75	9.50 @ 9.75	9.75 @ 10.00	9.50 @ 9.75	13.50 @ 14.00	10.75 @ 11.00	10.75 @ 11.00
18	8.00 @ 8.25	12.75 @ 13.25	9.75 @ 10.00	10.00 @ 10.25	9.00 @ 9.25	14.00 @ 14.50	11.00 @ 11.25	11.00 @ 11.25
25	8.25 @ 8.50	13.25 @ 13.75	10.00 @ 10.25	10.25 @ 10.50	9.25 @ 9.50	14.00 @ 14.50	11.00 @ 11.25	11.00 @ 11.25
May 2	8.25 @ 8.50	13.25 @ 13.75	10.00 @ 10.25	10.25 @ 10.50	9.25 @ 9.50	14.00 @ 14.50	11.00 @ 11.25	11.00 @ 11.25
9	8.25 @ 8.50	13.25 @ 13.75	10.00 @ 10.25	10.25 @ 10.50	9.25 @ 9.50	14.00 @ 14.50	11.00 @ 11.25	11.00 @ 11.25
16	8.25 @ 8.50	13.25 @ 13.75	10.00 @ 10.25	10.25 @ 10.50	9.25 @ 9.50	14.00 @ 14.50	11.00 @ 11.25	11.00 @ 11.25
23	8.50 @ 8.75	13.25 @ 13.75	10.25 @ 10.50	10.50 @ 10.75	9.50 @ 9.75	14.50 @ 15.00	11.25 @ 11.50	11.25 @ 11.50
30	8.50 @ 8.75	13.25 @ 13.75	10.50 @ 10.75	10.75 @ 11.00	9.50 @ 9.75	14.50 @ 15.00	11.50 @ 12.00	11.50 @ 12.00
June 6	8.50 @ 8.75	13.25 @ 13.75	10.50 @ 10.75	10.75 @ 11.00	9.50 @ 9.75	14.50 @ 15.00	11.50 @ 12.00	11.50 @ 12.00
13	8.50 @ 8.75	13.25 @ 13.75	10.50 @ 10.75	10.75 @ 11.00	9.50 @ 9.75	14.50 @ 15.00	11.50 @ 12.00	11.50 @ 12.00
20	8.50 @ 8.75	13.25 @ 13.75	10.50 @ 10.75	10.75 @ 11.00	9.50 @ 9.75	14.50 @ 15.00	11.50 @ 12.00	11.50 @ 12.00
27	8.50 @ 8.75	13.25 @ 13.75	10.50 @ 10.75	10.75 @ 11.00	9.50 @ 9.75	14.50 @ 15.00	11.50 @ 12.00	11.50 @ 12.00
July 4	8.50 @ 8.75	13.75 @ 14.25	10.50 @ 10.75	10.75 @ 11.00	9.50 @ 9.75	15.00 @ 16.00	11.50 @ 12.00	11.50 @ 12.00
11	8.50 @ 8.75	13.75 @ 14.25	10.25 @ 10.50	10.50 @ 10.75	9.50 @ 9.75	15.00 @ 16.00	11.25 @ 11.75	11.25 @ 11.75
18	8.50 @ 8.75	14.25 @ 14.75	10.25 @ 10.50	10.50 @ 10.75	9.50 @ 9.75	15.00 @ 16.00	11.25 @ 11.75	11.25 @ 11.75
25	8.25 @ 8.50	14.25 @ 14.75	10.00 @ 10.25	10.25 @ 10.50	9.25 @ 9.50	15.50 @ 16.00	11.00 @ 11.50	11.00 @ 11.50
Aug. 1	8.25 @ 8.50	14.25 @ 14.75	10.00 @ 10.25	10.25 @ 10.50	9.25 @ 9.50	15.50 @ 16.00	11.00 @ 11.50	11.00 @ 11.50
8	8.25 @ 8.50	14.25 @ 14.75	9.25 @ 10.00	10.00 @ 10.25	9.25 @ 9.50	15.50 @ 16.00	10.75 @ 11.00	10.75 @ 11.00
15	8.25 @ 8.50	14.25 @ 14.75	9.25 @ 10.00	10.00 @ 10.25	9.25 @ 9.50	15.50 @ 16.00	10.75 @ 11.00	10.75 @ 11.00
22	8.25 @ 8.50	14.25 @ 14.75	9.25 @ 10.00	10.00 @ 10.25	9.25 @ 9.50	15.50 @ 16.00	10.75 @ 11.00	10.75 @ 11.00
29	8.25 @ 8.50	14.75 @ 15.25	9.25 @ 10.00	10.00 @ 10.25	9.25 @ 9.50	15.50 @ 16.00	10.75 @ 11.00	10.75 @ 11.00
Sept. 5	8.25 @ 8.50	14.75 @ 15.25	9.25 @ 10.00	10.00 @ 10.25	9.25 @ 9.50	15.50 @ 16.00	10.75 @ 11.00	10.75 @ 11.00
12	8.25 @ 8.50	14.75 @ 15.25	9.25 @ 10.00	10.00 @ 10.25	9.25 @ 9.50	15.50 @ 16.00	10.75 @ 11.00	10.75 @ 11.00
19	8.25 @ 8.50	14.75 @ 15.25	9.25 @ 10.00	10.00 @ 10.25	9.25 @ 9.50	15.50 @ 16.00	10.75 @ 11.00	10.75 @ 11.00
26	8.25 @ 8.50	14.75 @ 15.25	9.25 @ 10.00	10.00 @ 10.25	9.25 @ 9.50	15.50 @ 16.00	10.75 @ 11.00	10.75 @ 11.00
Oct. 3	8.25 @ 8.50	14.75 @ 15.25	9.25 @ 10.00	10.00 @ 10.25	9.25 @ 9.50	15.50 @ 16.00	10.75 @ 11.00	10.75 @ 11.00
10	8.50 @ 8.75	14.75 @ 15.25	9.50 @ 10.25	10.25 @ 10.50	9.50 @ 9.75	15.50 @ 16.00	11.00 @ 11.25	11.00 @ 11.25
17		14.75 @ 15.25	10.00 @ 10.75	10.75 @ 11.00		15.50 @ 16.00	11.50 @ 11.75	11.50 @ 11.75
24		15.25 @ 15.75	10.00 @ 10.75	10.75 @ 11.00		16.00 @ 16.50	11.50 @ 11.75	11.50 @ 11.75
31		15.25 @ 15.75	10.00 @ 10.75	10.75 @ 11.00		17.25 @ 17.75	11.50 @ 11.75	11.50 @ 11.75
Nov. 7		15.25 @ 15.75	10.00 @ 10.75	10.75 @ 11.00		17.25 @ 17.75	11.50 @ 11.75	11.50 @ 11.75
14		15.25 @ 15.75	10.00 @ 10.75	10.75 @ 11.00		17.25 @ 17.75	11.50 @ 11.75	11.50 @ 11.75
21		15.25 @ 15.75	10.00 @ 10.75	10.75 @ 11.00		17.25 @ 17.75	11.50 @ 11.75	11.50 @ 11.75
28		15.25 @ 15.75	10.00 @ 10.75	10.75 @ 11.00		17.25 @ 17.75	11.50 @ 11.75	11.50 @ 11.75
Dec. 5		15.25 @ 15.75	10.00 @ 10.75	10.75 @ 11.00		17.25 @ 17.75	11.50 @ 11.75	11.50 @ 11.75
12		15.25 @ 15.75	10.00 @ 10.75	10.75 @ 11.00		17.25 @ 17.75	11.50 @ 11.75	11.50 @ 11.75
19		15.25 @ 15.75	10.00 @ 10.75	10.75 @ 11.00		17.25 @ 17.75	11.50 @ 11.75	11.50 @ 11.75
26		15.00 @ 15.50	10.50 @ 10.75	10.75 @ 11.00		17.25 @ 17.75	11.50 @ 11.75	11.50 @ 11.75

HIGHEST DAILY PRICES OF HOGS.

Highest daily prices of Live Hogs, per 100 pounds, at Cincinnati, in 1916:

DATES	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1.....	.....	\$8 25	\$9 00	\$9 75	\$9 85	\$9 60	\$9 75	10 00	\$11 15	.....	\$10 10	9 90
2.....	.....	8 25	9 15	.....	9 80	9 50	.....	9 90	11 00	10 25	10 10	10 00
3.....	7 00	8 15	9 25	9 85	9 80	9 50	10 00	9 85	.....	10 00	10 00	.....
4.....	7 00	8 30	9 45	9 90	9 90	.....	.....	9 80	11 15	9 50	9 75	10 00
5.....	7 10	8 40	.....	9 90	9 95	9 35	9 90	9 85	11 15	9 65	.....	10 10
6.....	7 40	.....	9 40	10 00	9 95	9 35	9 90	.....	11 25	9 90	9 90	10 25
7.....	7 30	8 40	9 55	9 90	.....	9 30	9 95	9 95	11 30	10 00	9 90	10 15
8.....	7 15	8 50	9 75	10 00	9 90	9 40	9 95	10 05	11 20	.....	10 00	10 00
9.....	.....	8 60	10 00	.....	9 90	9 40	.....	10 20	11 30	10 00	10 05	10 10
10.....	7 05	8 65	10 10	9 90	9 95	9 50	9 95	10 35	.....	9 90	9 90	.....
11.....	7 20	8 65	10 25	10 00	10 00	.....	9 95	10 55	11 30	10 00	10 00	10 10
12.....	7 10	8 55	.....	9 90	10 00	9 55	9 85	10 40	11 35	10 25	.....	10 25
13.....	7 40	.....	10 15	10 00	10 10	9 75	9 95	.....	11 30	10 15	10 00	10 15
14.....	7 40	8 50	10 10	10 00	.....	9 75	9 85	10 45	11 35	10 00	10 15	10 20
15.....	7 30	8 55	10 10	10 00	10 20	9 75	9 80	10 45	11 40	.....	10 10	10 30
16.....	.....	8 55	9 90	.....	10 20	9 85	.....	10 60	11 50	10 00	9 80	10 40
17.....	7 45	8 65	9 80	9 85	10 10	9 75	9 75	10 60	.....	10 00	9 80	.....
18.....	7 65	8 55	9 90	9 90	9 90	.....	9 80	10 60	11 50	10 25	9 80	10 40
19.....	7 65	8 55	.....	9 90	10 00	9 50	9 85	10 75	11 50	10 25	.....	10 40
20.....	7 50	.....	9 90	9 85	10 05	9 65	9 95	.....	11 50	10 25	9 70	10 50
21.....	7 45	8 55	9 75	9 70	.....	9 80	9 90	10 90	11 25	10 35	9 80	10 60
22.....	7 00	8 75	9 75	9 70	10 00	9 80	9 80	11 15	11 00	.....	9 85	10 60
23.....	.....	8 85	9 85	.....	9 85	9 75	.....	11 25	11 10	10 35	9 85	10 60
24.....	7 65	8 75	9 95	9 80	9 85	9 60	9 95	11 15	.....	10 40	10 00	.....
25.....	7 80	8 65	10 05	9 95	9 85	.....	9 85	11 00	11 15	10 40	10 10	.....
26.....	7 70	8 80	.....	9 85	9 75	9 80	9 85	11 00	11 10	10 40	.....	10 70
27.....	7 60	.....	10 15	9 75	9 65	9 80	10 00	.....	11 00	10 20	10 20	10 80
28.....	7 90	9 00	10 25	9 80	.....	9 80	9 90	11 00	10 85	10 20	10 10	10 80
29.....	8 10	9 00	10 15	9 85	9 60	9 80	9 95	11 15	10 65	.....	9 90	10 75
30.....	.....	.....	9 90	.....	9 50	9 60	.....	11 15	10 50	10 15	.....	10 75
31.....	8 15	.....	9 60	.....	9 65	.....	9 95	11 30	.....	10 15	.....	.....

CINCINNATI PACKING COMPARISONS.

Total number of Hogs packed, at Cincinnati, each winter season, in twelve years, as indicated:

YEARS.	Winter.	YEARS.	Winter.	YEARS.	Winter.	YEARS.	Winter.
1904-05.....	268,269	1907-08.....	297,472	1910-11.....	206,562	1913-14.....	258,645
1905-06.....	255,167	1908-09.....	245,323	1911-12.....	277,806	1914-15.....	350,080
1906-07.....	226,988	1909-10.....	196,471	1912-13.....	273,530	1915-16.....	321,624

Total number of Hogs packed, at Cincinnati, each summer season, March 1, to November 1, for twelve years:

1905.....	391,158	1908.....	421,476	1911.....	406,000	1914.....	429,462
1906.....	359,624	1909.....	349,787	1912.....	344,577	1915.....	437,228
1907.....	397,903	1910.....	299,155	1913.....	413,733	1916.....	378,849

CINCINNATI PORK PACKING.

Details of Pork Packing, at Cincinnati, for the year ending, November 1, 1916, with comparisons for the preceeding year.

WINTER PACKING. NOVEMBER 1 TO MARCH 1—FOUR MONTHS.			SUMMER PACKING. MARCH 1 TO NOVEMBER 1—EIGHT MONTHS.		
ARTICLES.	1915-16	1914-15	ARTICLES.	1916	1915
Number of Hogs packed.....	321,624	350,030	Number of Hogs packed.....	378,849	437,228
Decrease.....	28,406	91,385	Decrease.....	58,379	7,766
Average live weight, lbs.....	212.00	217.00	Average live weight, lbs.....	206.00	206.00
Decrease.....	5.00	5.00	Decrease.....	3.30	3.30
Average yield of Lard, lbs.....	51.83	43.40	Average yield of Lard, lbs.....	48.42	42.45
Increase.....	8.43	1.90	Increase.....	5.97	6.15
Percentage yield of Lard.....	26.46	20.58	Percentage yield of Lard.....	26.05	20.60
Increase.....	5.98	2.42	Increase.....	5.45	1.50
Cost of Hogs, 100 lbs.....	\$8.43	\$7.15	Cost of Hogs, 100 lbs.....	\$11.11	\$7.78
Increase.....	1.28	1.14	Increase.....	3.33	.85
Aggregate live weight, lbs.....	68,184,288	75,950,000	Aggregate live weight, lbs.....	78,142,894	90,068,968
Decrease.....	7,765,712	18,376,000	Decrease.....	11,926,074	182,572
Green Sides, etc., made, lbs.....	11,834,975	19,020,500	Green Sides, etc., made, lbs.....	14,217,516	5,956,000
Green Hams made, lbs.....	11,243,229	12,792,500	Green Hams made, lbs.....	13,506,642	21,952,000
Green Shoulders made, lbs.....	6,509,239	8,889,500	Green Shoulders made, lbs.....	7,819,634	14,634,500
Total Green Meats, lbs.....	29,587,443	40,702,500	Total Green Meats, lbs.....	35,543,792	42,542,500
Total Lard made, lbs.....	18,141,562	15,630,500	Total Lard made, lbs.....	19,156,223	18,563,200
Total Product, lbs.....	47,729,005	56,333,000	Total Product, lbs.....	54,700,015	61,105,700

Total number of Hogs packed at Cincinnati, each year ending November 1, for twelve years:

1905.....659,427	1908.....718,948	1911.....612,155	1914.....688,107
1906.....614,791	1909.....595,070	1912.....622,383	1915.....787,268
1907.....624,981	1910.....495,626	1913.....687,283	1916.....700,473

Average for 12 years, 640,790

Average Live Weight and yield of Lard of Hogs packed, at Cincinnati, during winter and summer seasons:

SUMMER SEASON			WINTER SEASON.		
YEAR.	WEIGHT.	LARD.	YEAR.	WEIGHT.	LARD.
1907.....	213.83	39.33	1906-07.....	210.72	40.79
1908.....	209.02	37.22	1907-08.....	220.78	40.87
1909.....	212.54	36.58	1908-09.....	206.29	41.46
1910.....	219.20	44.71	1909-10.....	219.64	41.91
1911.....	208.74	40.09	1910-11.....	225.45	49.08
1912.....	208.75	35.94	1911-12.....	219.64	38.07
1913.....	205.50	41.00	1912-13.....	213.00	35.20
1914.....	209.30	36.30	1913-14.....	222.80	41.50
1915.....	206.00	42.45	1914-15.....	217.00	43.40
1916.....	206.00	48.42	1915-16.....	212.00	51.83
Average for 10 years.....	209.88	40.20	Average for 10 years.....	216.71	42.43

MONTHLY MOVEMENT OF HOG PRODUCT.

Monthly receipts and shipments of Hog Product, at Cincinnati, for 1916:

MONTHS.	RECEIPTS FOR 1916.					
	Bacon, lbs.	D. S. Meats, loose, lbs.	D.S. Meats boxed, lbs.	Hams, lbs.	Lard, lbs.	Pork, bbls.
January.....	2,146,504	1,447,364	162,053	151,211	498,706	8
February.....	1,420,227	938,390	242,601	503,540	625,358	210
March.....	656,043	4,775,117	349,992	929,511	1,916,698	109
April.....	572,224	765,411	394,338	237,495	976,734	49
May.....	1,143,130	1,490,528	2,038,375	248,523	717,546	178
June.....	464,325	1,163,603	1,699,990	251,706	936,204	249
July.....	688,471	3,011,419	412,775	227,567	1,090,195	369
August.....	643,001	6,542,356	474,781	679,567	1,545,504	171
September.....	464,537	2,215,112	185,521	300,987	1,113,813	179
October.....	795,333	6,113,930	470,578	231,404	1,352,463	228
November.....	476,392	1,324,887	324,857	241,013	1,115,405	71
December.....	307,575	3,770,033	1,011,538	75,936	834,058	38

MONTHS.	SHIPMENTS FOR 1916.					
	Bacon, lbs.	D. S. Meats, loose, lbs.	D.S. Meats boxed, lbs.	Hams, lbs.	Lard, lbs.	Pork, bbls.
January.....	3,314,333	2,357,148	1,274,446	1,079,547	2,309,579	8
February.....	3,425,390	2,134,028	829,481	1,006,616	1,768,311	126
March.....	1,609,474	1,082,004	1,031,274	1,196,007	2,654,053	166
April.....	1,395,654	1,968,513	1,724,399	738,486	1,718,573	714
May.....	2,003,943	2,212,050	2,703,341	867,329	2,066,127	152
June.....	1,565,694	1,623,042	1,967,319	718,602	1,133,475	2,512
July.....	1,337,155	4,112,142	679,530	576,405	1,547,694	73
August.....	989,364	7,160,371	858,225	739,731	1,471,370	68
September.....	1,495,608	2,683,863	749,046	559,327	2,754,950	118
October.....	1,553,338	7,484,286	935,735	460,176	1,480,633	147
November.....	1,405,357	3,703,042	963,243	714,512	2,045,487	82
December.....	1,213,608	6,788,865	1,471,896	855,962	2,405,903	19

MONTHLY MOVEMENT OF HOGS.

Monthly receipts and shipments of Hogs, at Cincinnati, for the four calendar years indicated:

MONTHS.	RECEIPTS.				SHIPMENTS.			
	1916	1915	1914	1913	1916	1915	1914	1913
January.....	133,860	138,504	102,732	123,871	62,054	54,072	51,585	46,555
February.....	102,825	84,264	97,490	103,155	42,230	31,150	35,301	95,624
March.....	106,943	133,058	82,368	75,498	29,698	60,781	26,423	36,190
April.....	93,913	108,285	76,858	72,896	54,294	48,488	25,951	14,990
May.....	127,797	111,634	86,694	111,502	65,581	44,793	29,507	44,326
June.....	112,067	116,012	100,481	114,007	81,606	48,942	48,520	44,902
July.....	100,976	102,813	87,933	92,057	66,774	43,786	33,118	40,380
August.....	71,144	88,249	81,852	86,276	52,632	40,398	31,743	32,664
September.....	113,416	84,088	79,264	83,403	55,460	45,593	32,264	33,125
October.....	151,303	148,196	97,657	107,127	83,317	85,684	36,119	39,082
November.....	184,548	157,873	76,247	115,819	93,645	83,071	11,475	57,561
December.....	279,769	179,176	183,101	138,247	178,988	78,136	104,601	51,296
Totals.....	1,578,461	1,452,152	1,152,677	1,223,958	876,888	664,894	466,607	536,695

MOVEMENT OF LIVE STOCK AT STOCK YARDS.

Monthly and yearly receipts and shipments of Hogs, Cattle and Sheep, and average live weight, at the Cincinnati Union Stockyards:

MONTHS.	Hogs.				CATTLE.				SHEEP.			
	Receipts.		Shipments.		Receipts.		Shipments.		Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
January.....	131,499	119,822	50,959	48,431	20,098	14,318	6,397	2,641	5,179	5,893	96	811
February.....	89,095	73,527	33,648	20,410	16,125	9,814	5,149	2,073	5,452	1,197	297	65
March.....	82,621	102,048	25,246	41,173	18,661	14,231	4,793	4,035	3,386	4,735	224	439
April.....	93,760	87,408	31,495	30,157	15,319	11,661	4,178	2,824	4,566	7,444	745	2,559
May.....	108,741	88,014	50,121	40,271	17,851	12,633	4,422	3,691	18,782	28,836	8,310	21,377
June.....	92,913	92,431	71,556	46,873	16,373	10,998	4,177	1,980	71,678	58,676	60,218	42,623
July.....	65,060	80,991	60,769	37,898	17,172	14,308	6,507	3,838	87,909	87,034	84,636	69,385
August.....	69,645	77,486	44,706	35,769	27,500	25,713	13,443	10,457	88,959	97,139	78,750	74,216
September.....	82,226	75,282	44,717	38,857	32,199	28,734	16,032	14,183	20,030	27,329	12,225	15,195
October.....	140,250	111,131	82,163	64,964	39,480	30,911	20,779	16,955	12,599	15,560	4,188	2,696
November.....	159,389	125,808	87,021	59,411	33,261	27,930	15,072	13,855	8,521	13,052	2,567	1,618
December.....	144,909	145,724	76,296	59,382	25,671	19,286	9,558	7,920	5,180	9,294	608	840
Totals.....	1,260,118	1,179,672	658,697	523,596	279,710	220,537	110,507	84,452	332,241	356,189	252,864	231,824

Average weight of Hogs, Cattle and Sheep, weighed at the Union Stockyards:

MONTHS.	Hogs.		CATTLE.		SHEEP.	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
January.....	194.88	217.81	880.45	876.15	80.36	83.94
February.....	191.58	228.71	862.95	878.35	76.60	79.93
March.....	174.40	196.10	844.16	888.61	73.77	75.16
April.....	177.81	183.68	844.94	916.47	71.16	80.17
May.....	180.44	185.76	815.58	908.97	86.50	85.29
June.....	186.95	187.51	812.86	980.79	75.33	71.00
July.....	195.59	196.00	776.11	852.55	73.38	70.05
August.....	188.15	199.43	803.76	806.71	72.61	70.36
September.....	185.04	186.37	833.11	785.94	74.20	73.10
October.....	174.98	173.70	820.83	820.23	74.58	75.59
November.....	181.37	182.38	841.89	842.32	79.49	77.35
December.....	186.77	188.31	831.32	868.11	81.15	78.34
Average for year.....	183.84	193.81	830.10	868.76	74.52	76.69

PRICES OF CATTLE AND SHEEP BY GRADES.

Prices by grades of Cattle and Sheep, at Cincinnati, at the close of December:

GRADES.	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911
CATTLE.						
Fair to good shippers, per 100 lbs.	\$7 50@10 00	\$6 00@8 00	\$6 50@7 85	\$6 75@7 75	\$7 00@8 25	\$5 75@6 75
Good to choice butchers " "	8 00@9 25	6 25@7 75	6 50@7 75	6 75@7 75	6 85@8 10	5 50@6 35
Fair to medium butchers, " "	6 00@7 75	5 00@6 00	4 85@6 25	5 00@6 05	5 00@6 75	4 25@5 25
Common, " "	4 75@5 50	3 50@4 75	4 00@4 65	4 50@5 50	2 75@4 85	2 25@3 75
SHEEP.						
Extras per 100 lbs.	8 00@8 50	6 00@6 25	4 65@4 85	4 50	4 00	3 50
Good to choice " "	7 50@8 00	5 25@5 90	4 15@4 65	4 10@4 40	3 60@3 90	3 00@3 40
Common to fair, " "	5 00@7 00	4 00@5 15	2 75@4 00	2 75@4 00	2 00@3 50	1 25@2 85

PRICES OF CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP.

Quotations for Cattle fair to medium quality, Hogs fair to good packers and Sheep good to extra quality, per 100 pounds, alive, at Cincinnati, on Tuesday of each week, in two years:

CATTLE.			HOGS.		SHEEP.	
DATES.	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
January 4	\$5 00@6 00	\$5 00@6 25	\$6 85@ 6 95	\$7 00@7 15	\$5 50@6 50	\$4 25@5 00
11	5 00@6 00	5 10@6 25	7 00@ 7 15	6 75@6 95	5 75@6 65	4 15@4 75
18	5 40@6 25	4 85@5 90	7 50@ 7 60	6 90@7 05	5 75@6 75	4 10@4 75
25	5 00@6 00	5 00@6 00	7 50@ 7 75	6 90@7 00	5 75@6 75	4 10@4 60
February 1	5 00@6 00	5 00@5 90	8 00@ 8 20	6 85@6 95	5 75@6 85	4 50@5 00
8	5 25@6 25	Quarantine	8 20@ 8 45	Quarantine	5 75@7 00	Quarantine
15	5 25@6 25	5 50@6 50	8 25@ 8 50	7 00@7 10	5 75@7 00	5 00@5 25
22	5 25@6 25	5 75@6 50	8 45@ 8 70	6 75@6 85	6 50@7 75	5 25@5 75
29	5 40@6 40	5 60@6 50	8 70@ 8 95	6 75@6 90	6 50@7 75	5 50@5 75
March 7	5 75@6 75	5 50@6 40	9 25@ 9 50	7 00@7 15	6 50@7 75	6 00@6 50
14	6 00@7 00	5 50@6 25	9 80@10 05	7 25@7 35	6 75@8 00	6 00@6 75
21	6 00@7 25	5 25@6 25	9 40@ 9 70	7 40@7 50	6 75@8 00	6 25@6 75
28	6 00@7 40	5 10@6 25	10 00@10 20	7 20@7 30	6 75@8 00	6 25@7 00
April 4	6 00@7 40	5 25@6 25	9 60@ 9 85	7 30@7 40	6 50@7 75	6 50@7 00
11	6 00@7 40	5 25@6 00	9 70@ 9 95	7 55@7 65	6 75@8 00	6 50@7 00
18	6 25@7 75	5 50@6 50	9 65@ 9 85	7 90@8 00	6 75@8 00	6 50@7 00
25	6 25@7 75	5 50@6 50	9 75@ 9 90	7 75@7 85	6 75@8 00	6 50@7 00
May 2	6 25@7 75	5 25@6 40	9 50@ 9 75	7 70@7 80	6 75@8 00	6 50@7 00
9	6 00@7 75	5 50@6 75	9 65@ 9 85	7 80@7 90	6 75@8 00	6 75@7 25
16	6 75@8 50	5 75@7 00	10 00@10 15	7 75@7 85	6 50@7 75	6 25@6 75
23	6 85@8 50	5 50@7 00	9 60@ 9 80	7 55@7 65	7 50@8 50	6 00@6 50
29	6 75@8 50	5 50@7 00	9 25@ 9 55	7 75@7 85	6 75@7 50	4 75@5 50
June 6	6 50@8 25	5 50@7 00	9 15@ 9 30	7 65@7 75	6 25@7 25	4 25@5 00
13	6 75@8 50	5 35@6 85	9 55@ 9 70	7 45@7 55	6 00@7 00	4 25@5 25
20	6 25@8 00	5 50@7 00	9 60@ 9 65	7 75@7 85	6 00@7 00	4 25@5 25
27	6 25@8 00	5 50@7 00	9 60@ 9 75	7 80@7 90	6 00@7 00	4 50@5 50
July 4	6 25@7 75	5 25@6 75	9 75@ 9 90	7 80@7 90	6 00@7 00	4 50@5 50
11	6 25@7 75	5 25@6 75	9 75@ 9 90	7 55@7 75	6 00@6 85	5 00@5 75
18	6 00@7 50	5 25@6 75	9 60@ 9 80	7 60@7 80	5 75@6 50	5 00@5 75
25	6 00@7 50	5 25@6 60	9 85@ 9 95	7 50@7 60	5 75@7 00	5 00@5 75
August 1	6 00@7 50	5 10@6 65	9 85@10 00	7 35@7 45	5 50@7 00	5 25@6 00
8	6 00@7 25	5 00@6 50	9 50@10 05	7 30@7 40	5 50@7 00	5 75@6 25
15	6 00@7 25	4 75@6 25	10 30@10 45	7 25@7 50	5 50@7 00	5 00@5 85
22	6 00@7 25	4 60@6 00	11 00@11 15	7 50@7 75	5 25@6 75	4 85@5 75
29	6 00@7 25	4 50@6 00	11 00@11 15	7 40@7 65	5 00@6 60	4 75@5 50
September 5	6 00@7 25	4 40@5 90	10 90@11 15	8 00@8 10	5 00@6 50	4 75@5 50
12	6 00@7 25	4 40@5 90	11 10@11 35	7 75@8 10	5 50@6 75	4 75@5 50
19	5 75@7 00	4 15@5 65	11 25@11 50	7 60@7 95	5 50@6 75	4 75@5 50
26	5 75@7 00	4 25@5 75	10 90@11 05	8 10@8 45	5 50@6 75	4 75@5 50
October 3	5 75@7 00	4 25@5 75	9 75@ 9 90	7 95@8 30	5 50@6 75	4 75@5 50
10	5 50@7 00	4 15@5 65	9 65@ 9 80	8 30@8 60	5 50@6 50	5 00@5 75
17	5 50@7 00	4 00@5 50	9 75@10 00	7 85@8 15	5 50@6 50	5 00@5 75
24	5 50@7 00	4 25@5 65	10 10@10 35	7 65@7 95	5 50@6 75	5 00@5 75
31	5 50@7 00	4 50@5 75	9 60@10 10	7 30@7 60	5 50@6 75	5 00@6 00
November 7	5 50@7 00	4 50@5 65	9 60@ 9 85	6 80@7 05	5 50@6 75	5 00@5 75
14	5 50@7 00	4 50@5 65	9 85@10 10	6 60@6 85	5 75@7 00	5 00@5 75
21	5 50@7 00	4 50@5 50	9 25@ 9 75	6 35@6 60	5 75@7 00	4 75@5 75
28	5 75@7 25	4 60@5 65	9 75@10 05	6 60@6 85	6 00@7 00	5 00@5 75
December 5	6 00@7 50	4 75@5 75	9 75@10 05	6 35@6 60	6 00@7 00	5 00@5 75
12	6 00@7 50	4 65@5 65	9 85@10 20	6 60@6 85	6 70@7 50	5 00@5 85
19	6 00@7 75	4 50@5 65	10 15@10 35	6 55@6 80	7 50@8 50	5 00@6 00
26	6 00@7 75	5 00@6 00	10 50@10 65	6 65@6 85	7 50@8 50	5 00@6 00

THROUGH MOVEMENT OF CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
1916.....	37,157	223,635	30,941
1915.....	22,287	229,439	46,386
1914.....	25,703	359,607	47,926

PRICES OF BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Quotations for No. 1 Packing Stock Dairy Butter, Creamery Butter (Whole Milk Extra), and Ohio Cheese, per pound, and Eggs, Prime Firsts per dozen, at Cincinnati, on Tuesday of each week:

DATE.	DAIRY BUTTER.		CREAMERY BUTTER.		CHEESE.		EGGS.	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
January	4 ... 19	20	35½	37	17	16	33½	39
	11 ... 18½	20	35	36	17	16	31½	33½
	18 ... 19	19½	35	34	17½	16	34	33
	25 ... 19	20	35	34½	17½	16	28	31
February	1 ... 19	20	34	35½	18	16	28½	27
	8 ... 19	19½	34½	36	18	17	25	25
	15 ... 19	19	35½	34½	18	17	22	23
	22 ... 19	18	37	34½	18	17	21	20½
	29 ... 19½	16½	38	33	18½	17	23	17
March	7 ... 21	16½	39	32½	18½	17	18½	16
	14 ... 21	17	39	32	18½	17	19	17
	21 ... 23	18	40	32	18½	17	19	18½
	28 ... 23	18	40	32½	18½	17	19½	18½
April	4 ... 23½	18	40	33	18½	17	20	18½
	11 ... 25	18	40	34½	18½	17	20	19½
	18 ... 25	18	40	33	18½	17	20½	19
	25 ... 24	17½	37	32	18½	17	20½	18½
May	2 ... 24	17½	37	32	18½	17	20½	21
	9 ... 24	17½	34	31½	18½	17	20½	17
	16 ... 23	18	32	29½	18½	17	21	18
	23 ... 23	18½	33½	32	18½	17	21	21½
	30 ... 22½	19	33	32	18½	17	21	16½
June	6 ... 22	22½	19½	33	18½	17	21	17
	13 ... 22½	20½	33	31	17	17	21½	18
	20 ... 22½	20	28	31	17	17	22	18
	27 ... 22	22½	32	31	17	16	22½	18½
July	4 ... 22½	19½	32	31	17	16	22½	18
	11 ... 22½	18½	31½	30½	17	16	23½	17½
	18 ... 21½	18	31	29	17	16	24	19
	25 ... 21½	18	31½	28½	17	16	24	19
August	1 ... 21	18½	32	28½	17	16	24	19
	8 ... 21	18½	32½	29	17	15½	24	10
	15 ... 22	18½	33	28½	17	15	27	22
	22 ... 22½	18½	34½	28	17	15	27½	23½
	29 ... 23	18½	35	28½	17	15	29	24
September	5 ... 23½	19	35½	30	17	15	30	25
	12 ... 24	19	36	28	19	15	31½	25½
	19 ... 24	19	36½	29	19	15	31	26
	26 ... 25	18½	37	30	19	15	31	25½
October	3 ... 25½	19	38	31	19	15½	32½	26½
	10 ... 26½	19	38½	32	19	15½	34	27
	17 ... 26½	19	38½	31½	20	15½	34	30
	24 ... 27	19	38½	31	21	15½	35½	30
	31 ... 27½	19	39	32	21	15½	36	31½
November	7 ... 27½	19	40	33	21	15½	37½	35
	14 ... 28	19	40½	34	24	16	42	35
	21 ... 30	19	44	35	24	16	43	36
	28 ... 31	19	46	37	24	16	42	30
December	5 ... 29	19	44	37	24	17	40	33
	12 ... 29	19	41	38	24	17	40	33
	19 ... 29½	19	42½	38	24	17	44	33
	26 ... 28	19	42½	38	24	17	44	32½

*New.

PRICES OF OLEOMARGARINE.

Prices of Oleomargarine, at Cincinnati, for the year 1916, ranged as follows:

January..... 14 @ 18½	April..... 14 @ 20	July..... 15 @ 20	October..... 15 @ 20
February..... 14 @ 18½	May..... 15 @ 20	August..... 15 @ 20	November..... 15 @ 20
March..... 14 @ 18½	June..... 15 @ 20	September..... 15 @ 20	December..... 15 @ 20

PRICES OF APPLES, ORANGES, LEMONS AND POTATOES.

Quotations for Green Apples (choice), per barrel; Oranges (choice), per box; Lemons (choice), per box; Potatoes, per bushel, at Cincinnati, each week:

DATES.	GREEN APPLES.		ORANGES.		LEMONS.		POTATOES.	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
January	4 \$2 00@2 50	\$2 00@2 50	\$2 10@3 00	\$1 25@2 00	\$2 75@3 50	\$1 50@2 25	\$ 90@1 05	45@ 50
	11 2 00@2 50	1 75@2 25	2 10@3 00	1 25@2 00	2 75@3 50	1 50@2 25	90@1 05	45@ 50
	18 2 00@2 50	1 75@2 25	1 80@	1 25@2 00	3 50@4 50	1 50@2 25	1 10@1 18	45@ 50
	25 2 00@2 50	1 75@2 25	1 80@	1 50@1 85	3 50@4 50	2 00@2 50	1 10@1 18	45@ 50
February	1 2 00@2 50	1 75@2 25	1 80@	1 50@2 00	3 50@4 50	1 85@2 50	1 05@1 10	45@ 50
	8 2 00@2 50	1 75@2 25	1 80@	1 90@2 10	3 50@4 50	2 25@3 25	1 05@	45@ 50
	15 2 00@2 50	1 75@2 25	2 00@2 25	1 90@2 10	3 50@3 75	2 25@3 25	1 05@	45@ 50
	22 2 00@2 50	1 75@2 25	2 00@2 25	1 90@2 10	3 50@3 75	2 25@3 25	1 05@	45@ 50
	29 2 00@2 50	1 75@2 25	2 00@2 25	2 25@	3 50@3 75	2 25@3 25	1 05@	45@ 50
March	7 2 00@2 50	1 75@2 25	2 00@2 50	2 25@	3 50@3 75	2 25@3 25	1 00@1 05	45@ 50
	14 2 00@2 50	1 75@2 25	2 00@2 50	1 75@1 85	3 50@3 75	2 00@2 50	1 00@1 12	45@ 50
	21 2 00@2 50	1 75@2 25	2 00@2 50	1 75@1 85	3 50@3 75	2 00@2 50	1 05@1 10	45@ 50
	28 2 00@2 50	1 75@2 25	2 00@2 50	1 75@1 90	3 50@3 75	1 75@2 50	1 05@1 10	45@ 50
April	4 2 00@2 50	2 50@2 75	2 75@3 00	1 75@1 90	2 25@2 75	1 75@2 50	1 05@1 10	45@ 50
	11 2 00@2 50	2 50@2 75	1 85@2 25	1 75@1 90	2 25@2 75	1 75@2 50	1 05@1 12	45@ 50
	18 2 00@2 50	2 50@2 75	1 85@2 25	1 90@2 00	2 25@2 75	1 50@2 50	85@1 10	45@ 50
	25 2 00@2 50	2 50@2 75	1 85@3 50	1 90@2 00	2 00@2 75	1 50@2 50	85@1 10	45@ 50
May	2 2 00@2 50	2 50@2 75	1 85@3 50	1 90@2 00	2 00@2 75	1 50@2 50	85@1 10	45@ 50
	9 2 00@2 50	2 50@2 75	2 50@3 25	1 90@2 00	2 00@2 75	1 50@2 50	1 00@1 15	42@ 45
	16 2 00@2 50	3 00@3 50	2 25@3 50	1 90@2 00	2 50@3 00	1 50@2 50	1 03@1 15	42@ 45
	23 2 00@2 50	3 00@3 50	2 25@3 50	2 00@3 25	2 25@2 50	2 25@3 00	1 03@1 10	42@ 45
	30 2 00@2 50	3 00@3 50	2 25@3 50	2 00@3 25	2 25@2 50	2 25@3 00	1 15@1 30	42@ 45
June	6 2 00@2 50	3 00@3 50	2 25@3 50	2 00@3 25	2 25@2 50	2 25@3 00	1 15@1 30	42@ 45
	13 2 00@2 50	3 00@3 50	2 25@3 50	2 00@3 25	2 25@2 50	2 25@3 00	1 15@1 25	42@ 45
	20 2 00@2 50	3 00@3 50	2 25@3 50	2 00@3 25	2 25@2 50	2 25@3 00	1 15@1 25	30@ 35
	27 2 75@3 25	2 50@3 00	2 25@3 50	2 50@3 25	2 25@2 50	1 75@2 00	1 15@1 25	30@ 35
July	4 2 75@3 25	2 50@3 00	3 25@	3 25@	2 50@4 25	1 50@	1 15@1 25	30@ 35
	11 2 75@3 25	2 50@3 00	3 25@	3 25@	2 50@4 25	1 50@	1 15@1 25	30@ 35
	18 2 75@3 25	2 50@3 00	3 25@	3 25@	2 50@4 25	1 50@	85@ 90	30@ 35
	25 2 75@3 25	2 50@3 00	3 25@	2 75@	2 50@4 25	2 50@	80@ 90	30@ 35
August	1 2 75@3 25	2 50@3 00	3 50@	2 75@	6 00@6 50	2 50@	80@ 90	
	8 2 75@3 25	2 50@3 00	3 50@	2 75@	6 00@6 50	2 50@	80@ 90	
	15 2 75@3 25	2 50@3 00	3 50@	2 75@	6 00@6 50	2 50@	1 00@1 15	
	22 2 75@3 25	1 00@1 50	3 50@	3 25@	6 00@6 50	1 25@2 75	90@1 05	35@ 45
	29 2 75@3 25	1 00@1 50	3 75@	3 25@	6 50@6 75	1 25@2 75	90@1 00	35@ 45
September	5 2 25@3 50	1 00@1 50	3 75@	3 25@	6 50@6 75	1 25@2 75	90@1 00	40@ 45
	12 2 25@3 50	1 00@1 50	3 75@	3 25@	6 50@6 75	1 25@2 75	1 15@1 20	40@ 45
	19 2 25@3 50	1 00@1 50	3 50@	3 25@	5 75@6 50	1 25@2 75	1 15@1 20	40@ 45
	26 2 25@3 25	1 75@2 00	3 50@	3 25@	5 75@6 50	1 25@2 75	1 15@1 20	50@
October	3 2 25@3 25	1 75@2 00	3 50@	3 00@	5 75@6 50	1 50@3 00	1 25@1 30	50@
	10 2 25@3 25	2 00@2 50	2 75@	3 00@	3 50@	1 50@3 00	1 20@1 25	55@ 60
	17 3 00@4 00	2 00@2 50	2 75@3 25	3 00@	3 50@4 25	1 50@3 00	1 25@1 35	70@ 75
	24 3 00@4 00	2 00@2 50	2 75@3 25	3 00@	3 50@4 25	2 25@3 00	1 25@1 35	60@
	31 3 00@4 00	2 00@2 50	2 75@3 25	3 00@	3 50@4 25	2 25@3 00	1 70@	60@
November	7 3 00@4 00	2 00@2 50	2 75@5 00	3 00@	2 50@4 25	2 25@3 00	1 65@1 75	55@ 60
	14 3 00@4 00	2 00@2 50	2 50@4 25	3 00@	4 00@4 50	2 25@3 00	1 70@1 75	55@ 60
	21 3 00@4 00	2 00@2 50	2 50@4 25	2 25@	4 00@4 50	2 00@3 00	1 70@1 75	55@ 60
	28 2 75@4 25	2 00@2 50	2 50@4 25	2 25@	4 00@4 50	2 00@3 00	1 70@1 75	65@ 70
December	5 2 75@4 25	2 00@2 50	2 25@3 25	2 25@	2 75@4 50	2 00@3 00	1 70@1 75	65@ 70
	12 2 75@4 25	2 00@2 50	2 25@3 25	2 10@3 00	2 75@4 50	3 00@3 50	1 70@1 75	65@ 70
	19 2 75@4 25	2 00@2 50	2 00@3 25	2 10@3 00	2 00@4 50	2 75@3 50	1 65@1 70	65@ 70
	26 2 75@4 25	2 00@2 50	2 00@3 25	2 10@3 00	2 00@4 50	2 75@3 50	1 65@1 70	65@ 90

POTATO CROPS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Estimated yearly production of Potatoes in the United States, in bushels:

1905.....280,741,000	1908.....278 985,000	1911.....292,737,000	1914.....405,921,000
1906.....308,038,000	1909.....349 032,000	1912.....420,647,000	1915.....359,103,000
1907.....297,942,000	1910.....389,197,000	1913.....331,525,000	1916.....285,437,000

PRICES OF COFFEE AND SUGAR.

Quotations for Fair Rio Coffee, Off A and Hard Sugar, per pound, at Cincinnati, on Tuesday of each week:

DATES.		FAIR RIO COFFEE.		OFF A SUGAR.		HARD SUGAR.	
		1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
January	4.	14 1/2	15	6 00	5.10	6 35@7 25	5 45@6 35
	11.	14 1/2	15	5 80	5.10	6 15@7 05	5 45@6 35
	18.	14 1/2	15	5 80	5.20	6 15@7 05	5 55@6 45
	25.	14 1/2	15	5 90	5.20	6 25@7 15	5 55@6 45
February	1.	14 1/2	15	6 05	5.30	6 40@7 30	5 65@6 55
	8.	14 1/2	15	6 05	5.90	6 40@7 30	6 25@7 15
	15.	14 1/2	15	6 15	5.90	6 50@7 40	6 25@7 15
	22.	14 1/2	15	6 40	5.90	6 65@7 80	6 25@7 15
March	29.	14 1/2	15	6 40	5.90	6 65@7 80	6 25@7 15
	7.	14 1/2	13	6 65	5.90	6 90@8 05	6 25@7 15
	14.	14 1/2	15	6 65	6.05	6 90@8 05	6 40@7 30
	21.	14 1/2	15	6 90	6.05	7 15@8 30	6 40@7 30
April	28.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 05@7 15	6.05	7 45@8 75	6 40@7 30
	4.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 05@7 15	6.05	7 45@8 75	6 40@7 30
	11.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 05@7 15	6.05	7 45@8 75	6 40@7 30
	18.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 20@7 30	6.05	7 60@8 90	6 40@7 30
May	25.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 45@7 55	6.05	7 85@9 15	6 40@7 30
	2.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 55@7 65	6.15	7 95@9 25	6 50@7 40
	9.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 80@7 90	6.15	8 20@9 50	6 50@7 40
	16.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 80@7 90	6.15	8 20@9 50	6 50@7 40
June	23.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 80@7 90	6.15	8 20@9 50	6 50@7 40
	30.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 80@7 90	6.25	8 20@9 50	6 60@7 50
	6.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 80@7 90	6.25	8 20@9 50	6 60@7 50
	13.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 80@7 90	6.25	8 20@9 50	6 60@7 50
July	20.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 80@7 90	6.25	8 20@9 50	6 60@7 50
	27.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 80@7 90	6.25	8 20@9 50	6 60@7 50
	4.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 80@7 90	6.25	8 20@9 50	6 60@7 50
	11.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 80@7 90	6.15	8 20@9 50	6 50@7 40
August	18.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 80@7 90	6.15	8 20@9 50	6 50@7 40
	25.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 80@7 90	6.15	8 20@9 50	6 50@7 40
	1.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 80@7 90	5.95	8 20@9 50	6 30@7 20
	8.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 50@7 60	5.65	7 90@9 20	6 00@6 90
September	15.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 05@7 15	5.80	7 45@8 75	6 15@7 05
	22.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 05@7 15	5.60	7 45@8 75	5 95@6 85
	29.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 05@7 15	5.60	7 45@8 75	5 95@6 85
	5.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 05@7 15	5.60	7 45@8 75	5 95@6 85
October	12.	14 1/2	13 1/2	6 30@6 40	5.35	6 70@8 00	5 70@6 60
	19.	14 1/2	13 1/2	6 45@6 55	5.35	6 85@8 15	5 70@6 60
	26.	14 1/2	13 1/2	6 80@6 90	5.00	7 20@8 50	5 35@6 25
	3.	14 1/2	13 1/2	6 95@7 05	4.90	7 35@8 65	5 35@6 25
November	10.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 20@7 30	5.15	7 60@8 90	5 25@6 15
	17.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 45@7 55	5.25	7 85@9 15	5 50@6 40
	24.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 60@7 70	5.35	8 00@9 30	5 60@6 50
	31.	14 1/2	13 1/2	7 60@7 70	5.65	8 00@9 30	5 70@6 60
December	7.	14 1/2	14 1/2	7 60@7 70	5.90	8 00@9 30	6 00@6 90
	14.	14 1/2	14 1/2	7 60@7 70	5.90	8 00@9 30	6 25@7 15
	21.	14 1/2	14 1/2	7 60@7 70	5.90	8 00@9 30	6 25@7 15
	28.	14 1/2	14 1/2	7 60@7 70	6.05	8 00@9 30	6 40@7 30
January	5.	14 1/2	14 1/2	7 30@7 40	6.20	7 70@9 00	6 55@7 45
	12.	14 1/2	14 1/2	7 30@7 40	6.00	7 55@8 85	6 35@7 25
	19.	14 1/2	14 1/2	7 15@7 25	6.00	7 45@8 75	6 35@7 25
	26.	14 1/2	14 1/2	7 05@7 15	6.00	7 45@8 75	6 35@7 25

PRICES OF MOLASSES.

Quotations for Prime to Strict Prime New Orleans Molasses, per gallon, at Cincinnati, monthly, in 1916:

January.....	45@50	April.....	45@50	July.....	45@50	October.....	45@50
February.....	45@50	May.....	45@50	August.....	45@50	November.....	45@50
March.....	45@50	June.....	45@50	September..	45@50	December.....	45@50

PRICES OF SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

Prices of the various kinds of Sugar, per pound, and of Molasses and Syrups, per gallon, at Cincinnati, at the close of December:

SUGAR.			MOLASSES.		
KINDS.	1916	1915	KINDS.	1916	1915
New Orleans:			New Orleans—Open Kettle:		
Clarified, white.....	6.65@6.75	6.00@6.10	Choice to fancy.....	58@65	58@65
Yellow.....	6.00@6.40	5.50@5.60	Prime to strict prime.....	45@50	45@50
" common.....	6.10@6.20	5.25@5.50	Fair to prime.....	36@42	36@42
Refined:			New Orleans—Centrifugals:		
Cubes.....	7.85	6.60	Choice to fancy.....	27@34	27@34
Powdered.....	7.45	6.45	Prime to strict prime.....	25@27	25@27
Granulated.....	7.35	6.35	Common to prime.....	22@25	22@25
"Off A".....	6.95@7.05	6.00	Sorghum:		
Extra "C".....	6.65	5.60	Prime to choice.....	45	33
Yellow.....			Fair to good.....	43	30

PRICES OF SOAP AND OILS.

Prices of leading kinds of Soap, at Cincinnati, at the close of December:

KINDS.	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912
Star, per box (65 lbs.)...	\$3 25 @3 40	\$3 15 @3 20	\$3 05 @3 10	\$3 20 @3 25	\$3 20 @3 25
Oleine " (60 lbs.)...	3 40 @3 50	3 05 @3 15	3 05 @3 15	3 20 @3 25	3 20 @3 25
White Naptha " (75 lbs.)...	4 10 @4 25	3 85 @3 90	2 70 @2 75	2 70 @2 75	2 70 @2 75
Extra Olive, per box (60 lbs.)...	3 40	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10
Lenox " (62½ lbs.)...	3 35 @3 50	3 00 @3 05	3 00 @3 05	3 15 @3 20	2 95 @3 00
Polo, " (52½ lbs.)...	2 50 @2 60	2 35 @2 40	2 80	2 80	2 80
Ivory, " (62½ lbs.)...	6 80 @7 00	6 70 @6 75	6 70 @6 75	6 70 @6 75	6 70 @6 75
Castile, mottled, per lb. by the box...	19	14	10	10	10
Castile, white, " by the box...	22	18	15	15	16

Prices of Oils under the head of Petroleum, per gallon, which are quoted by the Chamber of Commerce, at Cincinnati, at the close of December, as indicated:

KINDS.	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910
Carbon Oil, (Ohio Ref., St. Test)	8	10	9½	10	9½	9½	9½
" 150° W. W.....	8½	10½	11	11½	11	11	11
" Fancy Grade.....	9½@10½	12	12	12½	12½	12½	12½
Fancy Grade.....		22	17	17	17	17	17
Gasoline.....	20	19	19	19	19	19	19

PRICES OF PAPER.

Wholesale quotations for Paper, per pound, in large lots, at Cincinnati, at the close of December, for two years:

KINDS.	1916	1915	KINDS.	1916	1915
Book, sized and super calendered...	11 @12	5 @5½	Wrapping, rag.....	4½	2 @2½
Book, sized and calendered.....	10½@11½	4½@4½	Wrapping, straw.....	4	1½@2
Book, No. 3.....	8½	4½@4½	Writing, fine.....	14 @18½	9 @11½
Manilla, No. 1.....	10½	3½@4½	Writing, superfine.....	23 @26	13 @17
Manilla, No. 2.....	6½	2½@3	Writing, manilla.....	9½@11½	4 @5½
News, print.....	8	2½@3			

PRICES OF COTTON WARPS, ETC.

Prices of Warps, Wicking, Twine, Rope, Batting and Wadding, at Cincinnati, at the close of December, for years indicated:

Stock.	1916	1915	1914	Stock	1916	1915	1914
Carpet Warps, white, per lb.	33	20	15	Rope, 3-16 to 6-16 inch fine thread, per lb...	18	18	18
Carpet Warps, colored, per lb.	41	27	19	Batting, per lb.	18		30
Candle Wicking, per lb.	30	9@20	8@17	Wadding, black, 2 lbs. per doz.	30	20@35	
Twine, Argonaut, per lb.	33	20½	15½	Wadding, black, 1 lb. per doz.	40	23@35	40
Twine Railroad, per lb.	32	19½	15				
Searchlight Miners' Wick, per lb.	33	23	23½				

NOTE.—Above prices based on sixty days' time: 2 per cent off if paid in ten days.

MONTHLY MOVEMENT OF COTTON.

Monthly receipts and shipments of Cotton, at Cincinnati, in bales, for years indicated:

MONTHS.	RECEIPTS, bales.					SHIPMENTS, bales.				
	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912
January.....	28,256	34,417	39,455	34,604	30,513	31,987	39,225	28,101	28,314	29,211
February.....	20,147	42,903	29,211	27,874	42,118	17,969	22,951	26,327	22,064	37,882
March.....	34,046	45,079	30,167	19,143	30,670	23,930	30,426	20,756	12,769	40,508
April.....	25,483	35,814	19,723	10,742	25,667	35,394	39,818	13,735	3,384	22,151
May.....	22,745	37,390	18,283	11,278	20,720	24,094	23,023	16,120	9,364	17,992
June.....	23,378	14,717	10,754	8,158	14,873	24,583	13,186	9,855	8,002	9,537
July.....	15,461	10,966	10,525	8,825	7,207	11,094	8,672	9,136	6,110	2,945
August.....	12,713	4,049	4,335	5,646	4,332	12,589	5,374	3,207	3,501	6,064
September.....	5,816	3,965	2,669	3,405	3,457	6,695	5,262	2,290	5,919	1,383
October.....	14,507	25,712	15,163	10,055	9,755	18,517	28,082	21,475	14,567	14,660
November.....	38,135	25,999	29,489	33,968	32,691	33,215	31,716	30,801	32,412	41,611
December.....	76,518	60,637	61,120	46,634	72,342	44,348	49,595	67,772	43,322	52,039
Totals.....	317,205	341,648	270,894	220,332	294,345	284,415	297,330	249,575	189,728	275,983

PRICES OF COTTON.

Monthly range of prices of Middling Upland Cotton, per pound, at New York spot, fractions stated decimally based on quotations of each Friday during the year:

MONTHS	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911
January.....	11.30@12.10	7.90@8.70	12.30@13.05	12.85@13.40	9.35@9.70	14.90@15.00
February.....	10.70@11.65	8.35@8.70	12.55@13.05	12.50@13.05	9.90@10.70	14.00@14.65
March.....	10.95@11.65	8.25@9.80	13.00@13.75	12.40@12.90	10.35@10.90	14.40@14.65
April.....	11.45@11.70	9.80@10.60	13.00@13.50	11.70@12.60	10.85@12.00	14.60@15.35
May.....	11.80@12.85	9.50@10.40	12.90@14.50	11.80@12.10	11.30@11.90	15.45@16.15
June.....	12.15@12.95	9.45@9.85	13.25@13.75	11.70@12.50	11.40@11.90	14.80@15.90
July.....	12.40@12.80	8.90@9.60	12.50@13.25	11.95@12.45	11.65@13.40	13.50@14.65
August.....	12.85@15.90	9.20@9.85	.....	11.90@12.70	11.25@13.10	12.40@13.15
September.....	14.65@15.80	9.75@12.40	.....	12.75@14.30	11.45@11.95	10.40@11.90
October.....	16.10@18.80	11.85@12.75	.....	13.50@14.50	10.75@11.70	9.45@9.95
November.....	18.25@20.45	11.60@12.50	17.50@7.75	13.30@14.10	11.75@13.20	9.45@9.50
December.....	15.70@19.80	11.95@12.75	7.25@7.80	12.60@13.50	12.75@13.20	9.20@9.50
Year.....	10.70@20.45	7.90@12.75	7.25@14.50	11.70@14.50	9.35@13.20	12.73@13.36

†—November 16 to close.

ANNUAL RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COAL.

Annual receipts of Coal, in tons of 2,000 lbs., at Cincinnati, according to reports of gaugers, private returns, and records of the Chamber of Commerce, for 10 years:

YEARS.	PITTSBURGH. (By River)	KANAWHA. (By River)	OTHER KINDS. (By River)	RECEIPTS. (By Rail)	ANTHRACITE. (By Rail)
1907.....	948,601	994,340	45,739	3,413,320	26,160
1908.....	516,447	874,097	40,056	2,915,400	34,200
1909.....	839,952	1,000,336	1,952	3,053,760	18,840
1910.....	514,140	949,160	1,460	4,384,240	13,480
1911.....	729,748	1,536,551	.....	5,212,701	6,280
1912.....	501,640	1,313,981	.....	6,017,893	8,640
1913.....	428,737	1,507,257	.....	6,210,832	13,689
1914.....	294,685	1,341,250	.....	6,088,020	20,900
1915.....	218,121	4,041,463	.....	13,542,193	6,916
1916.....	45,605	1,984,850	.....	17,062,635	9,352

Total annual receipts, by River and by Rail, and aggregate receipts, with total annual shipments, by River and by Rail, and aggregate shipments, for 10 years:

YEARS.	RECEIPTS. (By River)	RECEIPTS. (By Rail)	AGGREGATE. Receipts.	SHIPMENTS. (By River)	SHIPMENTS. (By Rail)	AGGREGATE. Shipments.
1907.....	1,988,680	3,413,320	5,428,160	200,240	2,656,320	2,856,560
1908.....	1,430,600	2,915,400	4,380,200	135,200	2,434,160	2,569,360
1909.....	1,842,240	3,053,760	4,914,840	269,080	2,528,440	2,797,520
1910.....	1,464,760	4,384,240	5,862,480	170,240	4,036,800	4,207,040
1911.....	2,266,299	5,212,701	5,855,280	246,076	4,077,342	4,323,418
1912.....	1,815,621	6,026,533	7,487,660	279,842	4,396,859	4,676,701
1913.....	1,935,994	6,210,832	8,160,515	357,313	4,334,680	4,698,775
1914.....	1,635,935	6,088,020	7,723,955	326,215	4,548,557	4,874,772
1915.....	4,259,584	13,542,193	17,801,777	287,660	11,540,120	11,827,780
1916.....	2,030,545	17,062,635	19,093,180	370,158	15,020,373	15,399,531

Total annual receipts and shipments of Coke, at Cincinnati, in tons of 2,000 pounds, for 10 years:

	RECEIPTS	SHIPMENTS	LOCALLY MFRD.		RECEIPTS	SHIPMENTS	LOCALLY MFRD.
1907.....	91,540	144,780	184,660	1912.....	107,544	48,120	15,934
1908.....	48,560	90,180	145,200	1913.....	149,654	87,070	10,749
1909.....	65,200	77,060	87,940	1914.....	83,401	36,361	3,702
1910.....	59,120	60,960	22,720	1915.....	96,074	48,734	1,118
1911.....	42,060	33,500	22,471	1916.....	272,188	139,020	.....

PRICES OF PIG IRON.

Prices of the various kinds of Pig Iron, per ton, of 2,000 pounds, at Cincinnati, at the close of December, as indicated:

KINDS.	1916	1915	KINDS.	1916	1915
SOUTHERN COKE.			CHARCOAL.		
No. 1 Foundry.....	\$27 40@ 28 40	\$18 40@ 18 90	Hanging Rock No. 1....	\$36 25	\$36 25
No. 2 Foundry.....	26 90@ 27 90	17 90@ 18 40	Jackson Co. Silvery No. 1.	37 26 @ 39 26	26 26@ 27 26
No. 3 Foundry.....	26 40@ 27 40	17 40@ 17 90			
Gray Forge.....	25 90@ 26 90	16 90@ 17 40	CARWHEEL.		
No. 1 Soft.....	26 40@ 27 40	18 40@ 18 90	Standard Southern Car-		
No. 2 Soft.....	25 90@ 26 90	17 90@ 18 40	wheel.....		
				29 90@ 30 40	23 90@ 24 40
LAKE ORE COKE.			Lake Superior Charcoal		
No. 1 Lake Superior...	31 76@ 32 76	19 76@ 20 01		32 25 @ 33 25	21 25@ 22 25
No. 2 Lake Superior...	31 26@ 32 26	19 26@ 19 51			

LOW AND HIGH PRICES OF PIG IRON.

Lowest and highest quotations of No. 2 Southern Coke Foundry Iron, per ton, at Cincinnati, for years indicated:

YEARS.	LOWEST.		HIGHEST.	
	Quotations.	MONTHS.	Quotations.	MONTHS.
1906...	\$16 75@ 17 25	January, February.....	\$21 00@ 26 50	December.
1907...	16 75@ 19 75	December.....	22 75@ 26 50	June.
1908...	14 75@ 15 75	May.....	16 25@ 17 25	January.
1909...	14 25@ 15 25	April.....	17 75@ 18 25	October, November, December.
1910...	14 25@ 14 75	September to December inclusive	17 25@ 17 75	January, February.
1911...	13 25@ 14 00	December.....	14 25@ 14 75	January to May inclusive.
1912...	13 25@ 13 75	January, February, March.....	17 25@ 17 75	November, December.
1913...	14 25@ 14 75	July and balance of year.....	17 25@ 17 75	January, February, March.
1914...	12 65@ 13 50	December.....	14 00@ 14 25	January to October.
1915...	12 40@ 12 90	April and May.....	16 90@ 18 40	December.
1916...	17 40	August, September and October.	27 90	December.

Lowest and highest quotations of No. 1 Hanging Rock Charcoal Iron, per ton, at Cincinnati, for years indicated:

YEARS.	LOWEST.		HIGHEST.	
	Quotations.	MONTHS.	Quotations.	MONTHS.
1906...	\$26 65@ 27 15	January to September.....	\$30 15@ 32 15	December.
1907...	30 20@ 36 20	August.....	33 20@ 36 20	September to December.
1908...	31 10@ 33 20	December.....	33 20@ 36 20	January to April.
1909...	31 10@ 33 10	January.....	33 70@ 34 70	October, November, December.
1910...	33 70@ 34 70	January to August inclusive.....	36 20	October, November, December.
1911...	36 20	Entire year.	36 20	Entire year.
1912...	36 20	Entire year.	36 20	Entire year.
1913...	36 20	Entire year.	36 20	Entire year.
1914...	26 20	January to October.....	36 26	December.
1915...	36 25	April to end of year.....	36 26	Jan'y, Feb'y, March & April.
1916...	36 25	Entire year.	36 25	Entire year.

SALES OF PIG IRON.

Annual sales of Pig Iron, at Cincinnati (including direct shipments), and approximate value of the same, in years ending December 31:

YEARS.	Tons Sold.	Value.	YEARS.	Tons Sold.	Value.
1905.....	\$1,743,000	\$29,600,000	1911.....	\$1,186,000	\$18,600,000
1906.....	1,780,000	34,700,000	1912.....	1,779,000	26,150,000
1907.....	1,591,000	38,200,000	1913.....	1,719,700	32,308,000
1908.....	918,000	15,600,000	1914.....	946,000	15,101,000
1909.....	1,168,000	19,600,000	1915.....	1,229,800	17,057,326
1910.....	1,195,000	19,800,000	1916.....	1,844,700	36,240,390

MONTHLY PRICES OF PIG IRON.

Range of monthly prices of Southern Coke, Lake Ore Coke and Hanging Rock Charcoal Pig Iron, per ton, at Cincinnati, in years indicated:

MONTH	SOUTHERN COKE No. 2 FOUNDRY		LAKE ORE COKE CHARCOAL		HANGING ROCK CHARCOAL No. 1	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
January.....	\$17 90@18 40	\$12 65@12 90	\$21 25@22 25	\$14 26@14 76	\$36 25	\$36 26
February.....	17 90@18 40	12 65@12 90	21 25@22 25	14 26@14 76	36 25	36 26
March.....	17 90@18 90	12 65@12 90	21 25@22 25	14 26@14 76	36 25	36 26
April.....	18 50@18 90	12 40@12 90	21 25@22 25	14 01@14 76	36 25	36 25
May.....	17 90@18 90	12 40@12 90	21 25@22 25	13 76@14 51	36 25	36 25
June.....	17 90@18 40	12 90@.....	21 25@22 25	13 76@14 26	36 25	36 25
July.....	17 90@18 40	12 90@.....	21 25@22 25	13 76@14 26	36 25	36 25
August.....	17 40@18 40	12 90@14 40	21 25@22 25	14 51@15 76	36 25	36 25
September.....	17 40@17 90	13 90@14 40	21 25@22 25	15 26@16 25	36 25	36 25
October.....	17 40@17 90	14 40@15 90	21 25@23 25	15 76@17 26	36 25	36 25
November.....	18 90@24 40	15 40@17 40	22 25@30 25	17 26@18 26	36 25	36 25
December.....	25 90@27 90	16 90@18 40	29 25@33 25	18 26@19 51	36 25	36 25

PRODUCTION AND PRICES OF BEER, ETC.

Annual production of Malt Liquors, representing barrels, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Covington, Newport, etc., Kentucky, for calendar years indicated:

YEARS.	CINCINNATI.	COVINGTON, ETC.	TOTALS.	YEARS.	CINCINNATI.	COVINGTON, ETC.	TOTALS.
1897.....	1,179,771	136,220	1,315,991	1907.....	1,570,525	279,015	1,849,540
1898.....	1,172,907	138,600	1,311,507	1908.....	1,483,207	275,180	1,758,387
1899.....	1,158,155	159,000	1,317,155	1909.....	1,466,297	268,391	1,734,688
1900.....	1,101,700	142,300	1,244,000	1910.....	1,584,202	291,595	1,875,797
1901.....	1,161,139	176,205	1,337,344	1911.....	1,702,752	300,655	2,003,407
1902.....	1,123,581	169,312	1,292,893	1912.....	1,776,622	296,577	2,063,199
1903.....	1,194,167	237,270	1,431,437	1913.....	2,137,787	304,599	2,442,386
1904.....	1,298,755	202,445	1,501,200	1914.....	1,700,000	333,525	2,033,525
1905.....	1,419,099	246,482	1,665,588	1915.....	1,452,096	259,388	1,711,484
1906.....	1,511,701	267,435	1,779,136	1916.....	1,469,613	272,965	1,742,578

The tax on Beer was \$1.60 per barrel, less 7½ per cent, July 1, 1901, to July 1, 1902, then changed to \$1.00 After October 22, \$1.50 per barrel.

Relative prices of Ale, Beer and Porter, per barrel, at Cincinnati, at the close of December, in years indicated:

ARTICLES.	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911
Ale.....	\$8 50	\$8 50	*\$8 50	\$8 00	\$8 00	\$8 00
Beer, Lager....	6 50	6 00@6 50	6 00@*7 50	6 00	6 00	6 00
Porter.....	8 50	8 50	8 00@*8 50	8 00	8 00	8 00

* After October 22

PRODUCTION OF DISTILLED AND RECTIFIED SPIRITS.

Production of Distilled Spirits and Rectified Spirits, representing proof gallons, at Cincinnati and immediate vicinity (Covington, Newport, etc.):

YEARS.	DISTILLED SPIRITS.			RECTIFIED SPIRITS.		
	CINCINNATI.	VICINITY.	TOTAL.	CINCINNATI.	VICINITY.	TOTAL.
1905.....	7,018,397	1,158,674	8,177,071	13,537,680	2,192,335	15,730,015
1906.....	9,542,736	1,378,630	10,921,366	14,137,002	1,245,593	15,382,595
1907.....	9,665,203	3,494,105	13,159,308	12,800,265	450,680	13,250,935
1908.....	7,032,568	2,133,320	9,165,888	9,822,135	762,937	10,585,072
1909.....	6,895,715	3,084,003	9,979,718	10,291,987	528,763	10,818,750
1910.....	5,932,006	5,532,233	11,464,239	11,078,583	594,088	11,672,671
1911.....	7,043,606	4,912,732	11,956,338	10,935,681	675,791	11,611,472
1912.....	8,022,577	4,394,315	12,396,892	10,862,555	742,963	11,605,518
1913.....	9,414,641	3,129,951	12,544,592	11,000,945	704,560	11,705,505
1914.....	6,778,542	3,838,728	10,617,270	7,661,177	650,065	8,311,242
1915.....	6,743,436	1,146,712	7,890,148	6,286,867	563,523	6,850,391
1916.....	9,328,252	5,966,530	15,294,783	7,532,260	762,957	8,295,218

PRICES OF SPIRITS.

Changes in basis price of Spirits, per proof gallon, at Cincinnati, in 1916, and previously, as indicated:

May 23, 1907. 1 31	October 6, 1909. 1 35	February 19, 1913. 1 30	October 2, 1914. 1 39
September 4, 1907. 1 32	April 15, 1910. 1 33	August 20, 1913. 1 33	December 31, 1914. 1 39
September 16, 1907. 1 34	April 21, 1910. 1 30	December 22, 1913. 1 35	December 31, 1915. 1 39
October 16, 1907. \$1 35	September 1, 1910. \$1 33	January 2, 1914. \$1 35	January 1, 1916. 1 39
August 6, 1908. 1 37	September 20, 1911. 1 36	August 22, 1914. 1 39	February 19, 1916. 1 40
January 4, 1909. 1 35	January 1, 1912. 1 36	September 8, 1914. 1 44	October 21, 1916. 1 42
May 18, 1905. 1 37	December 30, 1912. 1 33	September 17, 1914. 1 40	November 24, 1916. 1 44

Average annual prices of Spirits, per proof gallon, at Cincinnati, as indicated:

1905.....\$1.264	1908.....\$1.358	1911.....\$1.34	1914.....\$1.365
1906.....1.288	1909.....1.357	1912.....1.359	1915.....1.39
1907.....1.312	1910.....1.324	1913.....1.31	1916.....1.404

YEARLY PRODUCTION AND RECEIPTS OF WHISKY.

Aggregate yearly production and receipts of Whisky, at Cincinnati, stated in gallons, and value of the same, for years indicated:

YEARS.	Made and Received.	Total Value.	YEARS.	Made and Received.	Total Value.
1905.....	18,611,887	\$23,382,000	1911.....	21,423,240	\$28,707,141
1906.....	21,463,366	27,242,000	1912.....	21,449,182	29,170,887
1907.....	22,690,956	29,183,520	1913.....	21,661,328	28,706,307
1908.....	17,956,320	23,436,232	1914.....	18,471,654	25,213,807
1909.....	20,128,118	26,234,963	1915.....	16,242,453	22,577,009
1910.....	23,319,230	29,946,562	1916.....	30,563,009	42,910,464

LEAF TOBACCO TRADE.

Total annual receipts, offerings, rejections, and sales of Leaf Tobacco, at the Cincinnati warehouses, for calendar years indicated:

YEARS.	RECEIPTS.		OFFERINGS.		REJECTIONS.		SALES.	
	Hhds.	Cases.	Hhds.	Cases.	Hhds.	Cases.	Hhds.	Cases.
1907.....	37,317	*.....	40,631	*.....	8,848	*.....	31,783	*.....
1908.....	38,099	*.....	25,455	*.....	3,726	*.....	21,729	*.....
1909.....	11,702	2,700	5,381	3,500	990	800	4,391	2,700
1910.....	24,360	*.....	21,686	*.....	4,474	*.....	17,212	*.....
1911.....	41,022	*.....	43,133	*.....	10,061	*.....	33,072	*.....
1912.....	43,965	*.....	61,853	*.....	9,600	*.....	42,253	*.....
1913.....	19,831	*.....	30,406	*.....	5,752	*.....	24,654	*.....
1914.....	15,136	*.....	21,268	*.....	4,668	*.....	16,800	*.....
1915.....	20,735	*.....	23,830	*.....	6,084	*.....	17,746	*.....
1916.....	9,746	*.....	15,790	*.....	3,530	*.....	12,260	*.....

*Not reported. Private Sales in 1912, 4,070 hogsheads; 1910, 901 hogsheads; 1914, 790 hogsheads.

Stocks of Leaf Tobacco in Cincinnati warehouses on January 1:

PACKAGES.	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
Hogsheads.....	3,999	10,230	8,779	11,069	17,975	18,555	9,767	4,312	14,234	11,278	8,955
Cases.....	*.....	*.....	*.....	*.....	*.....	*.....	*.....	600	*.....	*.....	*.....

*Not reported.

MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Quantity of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, representing pounds, and number of Cigars, manufactured yearly, at Cincinnati, and at Covington and Newport:

YEARS.	CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO.			PRODUCTION OF CIGARS.		
	CINCINNATI	COVINGTON AND NEWPORT.	TOTAL LBS.	CINCINNATI.	COVINGTON. AND NEWPORT.	TOTAL
1905.....	8,635,463	2,827,022	11,462,485	168,951,130	12,273,170	181,224,300
1906.....	7,538,078	3,174,879	10,712,957	177,830,850	10,588,143	188,418,993
1907.....	4,849,527	3,420,288	8,269,815	167,517,960	7,472,182	174,990,142
1908.....	6,309,835	3,614,126	9,923,961	123,901,000	6,466,983	130,367,983
1909.....	8,420,683	3,320,983	11,741,666	134,902,090	6,712,383	141,614,473
1910.....	1,841,693	2,977,767	4,819,460	129,907,310	6,469,633	136,376,943
1911.....	2,117,442	2,770,051	4,887,493	124,014,230	6,980,970	130,995,200
1912.....	4,577,309	2,767,908	7,345,217	122,688,506	6,328,680	128,997,186
1913.....	3,139,048	2,750,357	5,889,405	192,075,080	12,661,651	204,736,731
1914.....	2,400,609	2,384,072	4,784,681	107,341,320	5,787,114	113,128,434
1915.....	2,291,226	2,775,331	5,066,557	101,207,167	4,540,235	105,747,402
1916.....	2,137,975	2,513,154	4,651,129	120,355,500	4,176,000	124,531,500

CROPS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Estimates on the leading crops of 1916 as published by the Agricultural Department compared with the revised figures of the past eleven years:

MONTHS	CORN	WHEAT	OATS	BARLEY	RYE	COTTON
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bales
1916.....	2,583,241,000	639,886,000	1,251,992,000	180,927,000	47,383,000	11,511,000
1915.....	3,054,535,000	1,011,505,000	1,540,362,000	237,009,000	49,190,000	11,161,000
1914.....	2,672,804,000	891,017,000	1,141,060,000	194,953,000	42,779,000	16,135,000
1913.....	2,446,988,000	763,380,000	1,121,768,000	178,189,000	41,381,000	14,156,000
1912.....	3,124,746,000	730,267,000	1,418,337,000	223,824,000	35,664,000	13,703,000
1911.....	2,531,488,000	621,338,000	922,298,000	160,240,000	33,119,000	15,693,000
1910.....	2,886,260,000	635,121,000	180,513,000	173,832,000	34,897,000	11,609,000
1909.....	2,553,190,000	683,350,000	1,007,129,000	173,321,000	29,520,000	10,005,000
1908.....	2,668,651,000	664,602,000	807,156,000	166,756,000	31,851,000	13,242,000
1907.....	2,592,320,000	634,087,000	751,443,000	153,317,000	31,506,000	11,107,000
1906.....	2,927,416,091	735,260,970	964,904,522	178,916,484	33,374,833	13,274,000
1905.....	2,707,993,540	692,979,486	953,216,197	136,651,020	28,485,952	13,438,000
1912	1915	1915	1915	1915	1915	1912
Past Records.....	3,124,746,000	1,011,505,000	1,540,362,000	237,009,000	49,190,000	15,693,000

500 gross weight bales, excluding linters.

BANK CLEARINGS.

Monthly Clearings at the Cincinnati Clearing House, representing actual exchanges brought to the Clearing House:

MONTHS.	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911
January.....	\$140,878,450	\$112,557,300	\$137,401,350	\$128,265,900	\$121,309,500	\$120,286,300
February.....	122,749,950	93,624,150	101,263,650	104,972,450	99,802,050	95,468,450
March.....	149,509,100	113,045,150	119,215,700	109,147,350	115,107,850	107,730,650
April.....	134,562,550	110,612,300	109,913,300	108,199,100	123,558,100	115,084,600
May.....	143,328,050	105,070,350	104,767,200	106,555,700	125,887,200	104,323,200
June.....	151,362,650	107,107,650	110,380,550	108,461,900	107,610,700	103,984,100
July.....	144,659,800	118,992,900	120,016,050	113,450,650	116,227,300	103,482,600
August.....	131,506,650	108,984,150	100,720,350	101,076,300	106,199,700	98,196,100
September.....	144,179,700	108,423,350	93,976,750	103,128,850	107,102,750	104,681,650
October.....	160,679,100	125,483,800	99,089,750	113,908,050	113,859,400	106,244,350
November.....	162,271,110	131,292,750	91,184,000	100,612,800	111,277,750	105,169,150
December.....	162,044,294	138,661,750	105,458,400	119,433,250	121,272,700	112,904,250
Totals....	\$1,747,731,404	\$1,373,855,800	\$1,293,367,050	\$1,317,212,300	\$1,369,215,000	\$1,277,555,300

BANKING STATISTICS OF CINCINNATI.

	1916 *	1915	1914
Bank Capital.....	\$ 19,455,000	\$ 19,360,000	\$ 19,360,000
Bank Surplus and Undivided Profits.....	17,145,000	16,490,000	16,287,000
Bank Deposits.....	177,079,000	147,900,000	127,000,000
Bank Loans.....	104,352,000	91,968,000	88,000,000
Bank Total Assets.....	225,975,000	195,900,000	185,000,000

* Close of Business, December 27, 1916.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTS.

Exports of indicated domestic products from the United States, by quantities for years ending June 30:

ARTICLES.	1915-16	1914-15	1913-14	1912-13	1911-12
Cotton, pounds.....	3,084,070,125	4,403,578,499	4,760,940,538	4,562,295,675	5,535,125,429
Wheat, bushels.....	173,274,015	259,642,533	92,393,775	91,602,974	30,160,212
Wheat, flour barrels.....	15,520,669	16,182,765	11,821,461	11,394,805	11,006,487
Corn, bushels.....	38,217,012	48,786,291	9,380,855	49,064,967	40,038,795
Oats, bushels.....	95,921,620	96,809,551	1,859,949	33,759,177	2,171,503
Racon, lbs.....	579,808,786	346,718,227	193,964,252	200,993,584	208,574,208
Hams and Shoulders, lbs.....	282,208,611	203,701,114	165,881,791	159,544,687	204,044,491
Pork, pickled, lbs.....	63,460,713	45,655,574	45,543,085	53,749,023	56,321,469
Pork, fresh, lbs.....	63,005,524	3,908,193	2,668,020	2,457,907	2,697,880
Pork, canned, lbs.....	9,610,732	4,644,418	3,074,303	4,148,343	5,839,902
Lard, lbs.....	427,011,338	475,531,908	481,457,792	519,025,384	532,255,965
Beef, fresh, lbs.....	231,215,075	170,440,934	6,394,404	7,362,388	15,264,320
Beef, pickled and other cured.....	38,060,682	31,874,743	23,265,974	25,856,919	38,087,907
Beef, canned, lbs.....	50,416,690	75,274,608	3,464,733	6,840,348	11,026,431
Cattle, number.....	21,666	5,484	18,376	24,714	105,506
Hogs, number.....	22,048	7,799	10,122	15,332	19,038
Sheep, number.....	52,278	47,213	152,000	187,132	157,263
Tallow, lbs.....	16,288,743	20,239,988	15,812,831	30,586,350	39,451,419
Butter, lbs.....	13,503,279	9,850,704	3,693,597	3,585,600	6,092,235
Cheese, lbs.....	44,394,251	55,302,917	2,427,577	2,599,058	6,337,559
Oleomargarine, lbs.....	5,426,221	5,252,183	2,532,821	2,967,582	3,627,425
Oleo, oil, lbs.....	102,045,914	80,481,946	97,017,065	92,849,757	126,467,124
Lard Compounds, lbs.....	52,843,311	69,980,614	58,303,564	67,456,832	62,522,888

STATISTICAL STORY OF 1916.

(From Bradstreet's Annual Review.)

AGRICULTURAL YIELDS.

	Yields, 1916	Change from 1915	Past records.	Year.
Corn bushels.....	2,583,241,000	Dec. 13.7	3,124,746,000	1912
Winter Wheat, bushels.....	481,744,000	Dec. 28.5	684,990,000	1914
Spring Wheat, bushels.....	158,142,000	Dec. 54.9	351,854,000	1915
Total Wheat, bushels.....	639,886,000	Dec. 37.6	1,025,801,000	1915
Oats, bushels.....	1,251,992,000	Dec. 19.1	1,549,030,000	1915
Barley, bushels.....	180,927,000	Dec. 20.9	228,851,000	1915
Rye, bushels.....	47,383,000	Dec. 12.4	54,060,000	1915
Buckwheat, bushels.....	11,840,000	Dec. 21.3	22,792,000	1866
Total six cereals, bushels.....	4,715,269,000	Dec. 19.6	6,005,270,000	.....
Flaxseed, bushels.....	15,459,000	Inc. 10.1	29,285,000	1902
Potatoes, bushels.....	285,437,000	Dec. 20.6	420,647,000	1912
Hay, Tame, tons.....	89,991,000	Inc. 4.7	85,920,000	1915
Tobacco, pounds.....	1,150,622,000	Inc. 8.3	1,103,415,000	1910
Rice, bushels.....	41,982,000	Inc. 4.5	28,947,000	1915
Cotton, ((500 pounds exc. linters), bales.....	11,511,000	Inc. 2.8	16,135,000	1914
Sugar Beets, tons.....	6,671,000	Inc. 2.4	6,511,000	1915
Sweet Potatoes, bushels.....	70,985,000	Dec. 6.1	75,639,000	1915
Apples, barrels.....	67,695,000	Dec. 11.7	84,400,000	1914
Hay, Wild, tons.....	19,795,000	Dec. 7.2	21,345,000	1915
Hops, pounds.....	50,637,000	Dec. 4.6	52,986,000	1915
Beans, bushels.....	8,846,000	Dec. 14.2	10,321,000	1915
Kaffirs, bushels.....	50,340,000	Dec. 5.6	114,460,000	1915
Onions, bushels.....	6,417,000	Dec. 16.2	7,663,712	1915
Cabbage, tons.....	246,988	Dec. 63.1	670,631	1915
Cranberries, barrels.....	415,000	Dec. 5.9	441,000	1915
Peaches, bushels.....	36,939,000	Dec. 42.3	64,097,000	1915
Pears, bushels.....	10,377,000	Dec. 7.4	11,216,000	1915
Oranges, boxes.....	23,835,000	Inc. 12.4	21,200,000	1915

AGRICULTURAL VALUES.

	Value, 1916	Change from 1915	Past records.	Year.
Corn.....	\$ 2,295,783,000	Inc. 33.2	\$ 1,722,680,000	1915
Winter Wheat.....	783,911,000	Inc. 22.7	675,623,000	1914
Spring Wheat.....	241,854,000	Dec. 20.7	304,154,000	1915
Total Wheat.....	1,025,765,000	Inc. 8.8	942,303,000	1915
Oats.....	656,179,000	Inc. 17.3	559,506,000	1915
Barley.....	159,534,000	Inc. 34.7	139,182,000	1911
Rye.....	57,857,000	Inc. 28.4	45,083,000	1915
Buckwheat.....	13,364,000	Inc. 12.7	16,812,000	1867
Total Six Cereals.....	4,208,482,000	Inc. 23.8	3,399,587,000	1915
Flaxseed.....	38,350,000	Inc. 57.1	35,272,000	1911
Potatoes.....	417,063,000	Inc. 87.8	233,778,000	1911
Hay.....	1,008,894,000	Inc. 10.4	913,644,000	1915
Tobacco.....	169,008,000	Inc. 7.6	122,481,000	1913
Rice.....	37,186,000	Inc. 41.8	26,212,000	1915
Cotton.....	1,079,598,000	Inc. 78.6	826,227,000	1913
Sweet Potatoes.....	60,141,000	Inc. 28.0	46,980,000	1915
Sugar Beets.....	41,160,000	Inc. 11.5	36,917,000	1915
Apples.....	186,372,000	Inc. 17.9	158,712,000	1915
Hay, Wild.....	153,411,000	Inc. 7.7	142,358,000	1915
Beans.....	44,763,000	Inc. 67.4	26,771,000	1915
Kaffirs.....	53,269,000	Inc. 4.5	51,157,000	1915
Onions.....	9,882,000	Inc. 35.7	7,281,000	1915
Cabbage.....	12,900,000	Dec. .9	13,020,000	1915
Hops.....	6,071,000	Dec. 2.1	6,203,000	1915
Cranberries.....	3,030,000	Inc. 4.1	2,908,000	1915
Peaches.....	42,110,000	Dec. 17.7	51,278,000	1915
Pears.....	9,682,000	Dec. 3.7	10,061,000	1915
Oranges.....	60,237,000	Inc. 18.7	60,692,000	1915
Total 25 Crops.....	7,641,709,000	Inc. 29.7	5,890,674,000	1915
Total All Crops.....	8,934,587,000	Inc. 32.0	6,768,598,000	1915

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY.

	1916	Change from 1915	Past Records	Year.
Bank clearings, United States.....	\$259,968,841,075	Inc. 39.2	\$186,776,208,053	1915
Bank clearings, New York.....	159,580,648,590	Inc. 44.7	110,204,392,635	1915
Bank clearings outside New York.....	100,388,192,485	Inc. 31.5	76,571,815,418	1915
Bank transactions, (estimated).....	650,000,000,000	Inc. 40.0	465,000,000,000	1915
Imports of merchandise, (estimated).....	2,350,000,000	Inc. 32.1	1,818,093,055	1912
Exports of merchandise, (estimated).....	5,475,000,000	Inc. 54.2	3,547,480,372	1915
Total Foreign Trade, (estimated).....	7,825,000,000	Inc. 47.2	5,326,077,067	1915
Exports of gold, (estimated).....	150,000,000	Inc. 384.0	224,616,156	1914
Imports of gold, (estimated).....	680,000,000	Inc. 50.0	451,954,590	1915
Gold produced, value.....	92,316,400	Dec. 9.0	101,035,700	1915
Silver produced, ounces.....	72,882,800	Dec. 2.8	74,961,075	1915
Circulation December 1, total.....	\$ 4,303,995,234	Inc. 11.5	\$ 3,859,060,981	1915
Circulation per capita.....	41.73	Inc. 9.7	38.04	1915
New York Stock Sales, shares.....	230,060,900	Inc. 3.2	283,662,848	1906

STATISTICAL STORY OF 1916—Continued.

	Value 1916	Change from 1915	Past Records	Year.
New York Bond Sales.....	\$ 1,134,199,550	Inc. 18	\$ 1,311,874,700	1909
New Domestic Securities issued.....	\$ 2,186,499,900	Inc. 52	\$ 1,435,351,400	1915
Foreign Securities sold here.....	\$ 1,381,000,000	Inc. 8.3	\$ 1,275,000,000	1915
Business failures, number.....	16,498	Dec. 13.3	19,035	1915
Failure Liabilities.....	\$ 170,752,172	Dec. 40	\$ 383,711,658	1907
Fire Losses.....	\$ 231,442,995	Inc. 27	\$ 459,710,000	1906
Railway, gross earnings.....	\$ 3,753,660,000	Inc. 18	\$ 3,241,177,000	1915
Railway, net earnings.....	\$ 1,136,450,000	Inc. 26.3	\$ 899,660,000	1915
Price Index, (Bradstreet's), Dec. 1.....	13.68	Inc. 28.5	10.64	1915
Incorporation in Eastern States.....	\$ 2,708,326,500	Inc. 90	\$ 1,426,267,100	1915
Brass exports, (10 months).....	\$ 263,337,397	Inc. 592	\$ 38,311,190	1915
Wheat and Flour exports, (10 months).....	\$ 243,355,324	Dec. 26.5	\$ 331,605,983	1915
All Breadstuffs exports, (10 months).....	\$ 377,943,620	Dec. 18.2	\$ 461,079,067	1915
Copper exports, (10 months).....	\$ 188,866,885	Inc. 102	\$ 103,671,870	1914
Cotton exports, (10 months).....	\$ 395,484,352	Inc. 12.5	\$ 349,978,389	1915
Explosive exports, (10 months).....	\$ 582,862,086	Inc. 430	\$ 110,719,342	1915
Iron and Steel exports, (10 months).....	\$ 701,052,410	Inc. 138	\$ 204,519,465	1915
Meat and Dairy product exports, (10 months).....	\$ 253,569,228	Inc. 9	\$ 231,905,235	1915
Horses and Mules exports, (10 months).....	\$ 74,700,433	Dec. 29	\$ 104,388,038	1915
Automobile exports, (10 months).....	\$ 100,147,636	Inc. 6.3	\$ 94,809,148	1915
Chemicals, etc., exports, (10 months).....	\$ 134,370,958	Inc. 120	\$ 61,636,446	1915
Coal exports, (10 months).....	\$ 80,329,926	Inc. 9.5	\$ 73,215,958	1915
Cotton Goods exports, (10 months).....	\$ 107,399,484	Inc. 35	\$ 79,226,635	1915
Leather and Manufacturers exports, (10 months).....	\$ 130,203,962	Dec. 3.8	\$ 135,846,242	1915
Oil, Mineral exports, (10 months).....	\$ 171,653,836	Inc. 46.1	\$ 120,638,004	1914
Building expenditure.....	\$ 1,000,000,000	Inc. 20	\$ 930,962,764	1915
Iron Ore shipments by Lake, tons.....	66,000,000	Inc. 40	49,947,116	1913
Unfilled United States Steel orders, tons.....	11,058,542	Inc. 35	7,932,164	1912
Cotton consumption, (11 months), bales.....	6,090,748	Inc. 11.7	5,454,073	1915
Petroleum produced, barrels.....	292,300,000	Inc. 4	281,104,104	1915
Anthracite coal shipments, tons.....	58,000,000	Inc. 1	69,954,000	1911
Lumber receipts, (Chicago), year to date, feet.....	2,859,638,000	Inc. 28	2,221,677,000	1915
Southern Pine production, (11 months), feet.....	4,418,052,985	Inc. 5.4	4,243,864,068	1914
Southern Pine Shipment, feet.....	4,075,508,190	Dec. 6.1	4,341,947,585	1915
Beet Sugar production, tons.....	618,800	Inc. 5	874,200	1915
Cane Sugar production, tons.....	1,277,000	Inc. 16	1,105,560	1914
Total Iron Ore Shipments from mines, tons.....	75,500,000	Inc. 36.3	55,500,000	1915
Pig Iron production, tons.....	39,450,000	Inc. 31.8	30,966,152	1913
Railway mileage, built.....	1,098	Inc. 17.6	12,983	1887
Freight Cars built.....	135,001	Inc. 82	284,188	1907
Locomotives, built.....	4,075	Inc. 95	7,382	1907
Railroad Receiverships, miles.....	4,439	Dec. 78	29,340	1893
Railroad Receiverships, capital involved.....	\$ 208,159,889	Dec. 80	\$ 1,781,046	1893
Railroad foreclosure sales, miles.....	8,355	Inc. 1.14	13,730	1896
Railroad foreclosure sales, capital involved.....	\$ 703,440,855	Inc. 1.46	\$ 1,550,377,000	1896
Refined Copper produced, pounds.....	2,311,000,000	Inc. 41	1,634,000,000	1915
Refined Lead produced, tons.....	579,000	Inc. 5.2	550,055	1915
Refined Smelter produced, tons.....	658,488	Inc. 34.5	489,519	1915
Bituminous coal produced, tons.....	509,000,000	Inc. 14.5	478,000,000	1913
Total Coal produced, tons.....	597,500,000	Inc. 15	570,000,000	1913
Ships built, (11 months), tons.....	522,083	Inc. 1.14	244,000	1915
Automobiles built, (estimated).....	1,500,000	Inc. 1.14	700,000	1915
Coke production, tons.....	54,300,000	Inc. 30	46,000,000	1913
Cement production, barrels.....	91,194,000	Inc. 6	86,000,000	1915
Alien immigrants arrived, (estimated).....	324,865	Inc. 25	1,387,318	1913

STATISTICS OF CINCINNATI.

	1916	1915
Area, Square Miles.....	70.98	70.92
Mileage different kinds improved Streets		
Granite.....	89.24	88.92
Brick.....	87.50	88.76
Asphalt.....	43.53	43.5
Bowlder.....	39.00	39.24
Wood Block.....	19.38	17.45
Macadam.....	316.40	316.68
Bithulitic.....	9.09	8.46
Tarvia.....	6.94	6.69
Limestone.....	2.87	2.87
Concrete.....	.23	
Miscellaneous.....	3.61	3.84
Death Rate.....	16.41	15.62
Births.....	7,880	7,774
Decrease.....	220	326
Deaths.....	6,735	6,352
Increase.....	307	76
Total Water pumped, gallons.....	19,195,809,386	17,796,328,605
Extension of Water Mains.....	14.519	
Total Bonded Debt.....	\$72,584,014.04	\$71,146,145.20
Debt, on which income exceeds all charges		
Cincinnati Southern Railway.....	14,932,000.00	14,932,000.00
Railroad Terminals.....	3,050,000.00	2,700,000.00
Waterworks.....	14,527,530.48	14,659,430.48
Street and Sewer Assessment.....	1,757,520.99	1,982,605.55
Sinking Fund other than Water and Railway.....	8,024,606.16	8,163,791.47
Bonded Debt not entirely Self-Supporting.....	\$43,191,657.63	\$42,437,827.50
Total Municipal Receipts.....	\$29,392,356.41	\$28,708,317.70
Disbursements.....	13,029,564.92	14,413,480.49
Balance January 1, 1917.....	13,923,308.87	14,088,005.02
Property Valuation Municipal Assets	4,769,196.86	5,662,940.81
Tax Rate 1½% the limit fixed by law.....	1.552	1.546
Number of Properties.....	85	82
Park Area, (Acres).....	2,550.00	2,450.69
Supervised Playgrounds.....	21	20
Playground Attendance on Playgrounds.....	1,755,250	1,357,280
Number of Athletic Fields.....	21	21
Containing—32 Baseball Diamonds, 3 Nine Hole Golf Courses, 20 Tennis Courts.		
Police Department, (Number of Men).....	727	712
Fire Department.....	565	563
Public High Schools.....	6	6
Elementary Schools.....	59	59
Kindergartens.....	59	54
Special Schools.....	10	7
Night High Schools.....	2	2
Night Elementary Schools.....	6	6
Day Elementary Schools, Enrollment.....	45,304	44,725
Day High Schools.....	4,946	4,692
Night Elementary Schools.....	2,282	2,924
Night High Schools.....	7,145	5,733
Total Public School Enrollment.....	61,398	60,007
Number of Teachers, Day.....	1,629	1,575
Parochial Schools.....	54	54
Special Schools.....	2	2
Catholic Night High Schools.....	1	1
Catholic High Schools and Academies.....	12	11
Parochial School Enrollment.....	16,944	16,575
High School and Academies.....	1,562	1,491
Catholic Night High School Enrollment.....	177	110
Total Catholic School Enrollment.....	18,683	18,176
Parochial School Teachers.....	659	647
Public Library Branches.....	24	23
Volumes.....	510,138	487,088
Total Library Circulation.....	2,411,818	2,219,340
Books.....	1,713,134	1,660,216
Pictures.....	513,505	342,016
Lantern Slides.....	146,016	148,719
Music Rolls.....	39,163	58,489
Sent to Agencies.....	44,233	
United States Internal Revenue Receipts		
Beer.....	\$2,613,866.50	\$2,567,225.87
Distilled Spirits.....	15,135,760.46	9,135,980.26
Cigars and Cigarettes.....	413,711.64	317,177.53
Tobacco (Chewing and Smoking).....	372,090.32	405,324.68
Other Sources.....		1,154,079.17
Income Tax Collections Hamilton County and First District of Ohio.....	1,493,005.21	1,008,303.79
Income Tax Collections Covington, Newport and Vicinity.....	35,648.85	9,574.63

STATISTICS OF CINCINNATI—Continued.

	1914	1915
Post Office Receipts.....	\$3,163,885.21	\$2,995,760.05
Letters, Postal Cards and Circulars Forwarded.....	353,684,220	324,286,240
Letters, Postal Cards and Circulars Delivered.....	176,058,830	168,153,270
Received from Depositing Postmasters		
Postal Funds.....	\$4,840,579.23	\$4,095,425.06
Money Order Funds.....	4,648,757.22	4,507,802.31
Postal Savings Funds.....	600,865.76	356,636.05
Postal Savings Banks Receipts.....	646,930.00	460,310.00
United States Custom House, (Year ending June 30)		
Value of Merchandise.....	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,332,330.00
Receipts of Duties, approximately.....	400,000.00	500,000.00
Number of Documents issued to Vessels.....	124	127
Total Gross Tonnage.....	13,135	13,668

COST OF BUILDINGS.

1905.....	\$9,709,450.00
1906.....	7,101,866.00
1907.....	7,737,062.00
1908.....	6,428,988.00
1909.....	7,806,369.00
1910.....	8,052,915.00
1911.....	13,383,000.00
1912.....	9,398,202.00
1913.....	8,348,432.00
1914.....	8,820,446.00
1915.....	14,025,333.00
1916.....	10,828,380.00

FIRE LOSSES IN CINCINNATI.

	Gross Loss.	Insurance Loss.
1907.....	\$2,025,056.00	\$1,556,975.00
1908.....	773,889.00	575,434.00
1909.....	878,602.00	738,898.90
1910.....	1,936,157.00	1,304,484.00
1911.....	1,428,905.00	1,027,865.00
1912.....	1,153,374.00	1,917,354.00
1913.....	1,341,438.00	1,080,304.00
1914.....	689,405.61	573,843.57
1915.....	365,570.56	324,579.23
1916.....	648,335.89	475,150.08

RIVER COMMERCE.

Receipts and shipments of Merchandise, by river, at Cincinnati, for three years, each year ending December 31, as indicated, according to reports to the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce:

Articles.	Receipts.			Shipments.		
	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914
Cereals, Grain and Farm Products.						
Barley.....	Bushels 10			11		35
Corn.....	Bushels 3,890	15,136	2,552	4,003	3,282	7,716
Oats.....	Bushels 186	2,025	778	1,740	2,815	5,923
Rye.....	Bushels 3,565	8,501	295	831	1,148	642
Wheat.....	Bushels 10,012	25,827	9,452	1,099	480	644
Bran and Middlings.....	Tons 34	104	28	713	594	546
Flour.....	Barrels 920	1,854	1,082	4,132	5,554	4,495
Malt.....	Bushels	200	698	500		1,044
Hay.....	Tons 2,925	1,749	805	19	116	74
Cotton.....	Bales 44			2		22
Straw.....	Tons 186	298	124		6	
Hops.....	100 lb. Bales 25			7	14	9
Clover Seed.....	100 lb. Bags 405	1,189	520	163	1,126	2,683
Flax Seed.....	100 lb. Bags					14
Timothy Seed.....	100 lb. Bags 2	9	122	338	1,466	2,022
Other Seeds.....	100 lb. Bags 1,388	4,068	2,464	5,647	8,015	6,731
Hemp.....	100 lb. Bales					
Broom Corn.....	Lbs. 900	300		21,600	111,700	4,800
Coal and Coke.						
Coal, Bituminous.....	Tons 2,030,545	4,259,584	1,635,935	379,158	287,660	326,215
Coal, Anthracite.....	Tons					
Coke.....	Tons					
Fruits, Vegetables, Produce and Dairy Products.						
Apples.....	Barrels 27,186	29,733	53,824	1,203	1,176	753
Bananas.....	Tons		2	6	2	86
Dried Fruits.....	Lbs. 18,900	34,210	24,800	9,054	2,699	7,130
Green Fruits.....	Tons 84	318	599	25	119	144
Lemons.....	Boxes 2	3	68	1,122	1,104	1,093
Oranges.....	Boxes 10	131	77	5,141	4,391	3,658
Rutler.....	100 lb. Pkgs. 2,324	2,705	5,953	287	626	92
Oleomargarine.....	Lbs. 24,629	9,140	10,910	125,924	111,626	128,078
Eggs.....	Cases 25,635	27,716	31,128	305	437	2,564
Potatoes.....	Bushels 341	171	74	94	185	108
Vegetables.....	Tons 2,867	4,024	3,135	717	411	495
Onions.....	Barrels 2		3,600	6	3	18,000
Watermelons.....	Number					
Cantaloupes.....	Cars					
Poultry.....	Coops 1,950	2,250				
Fish.....	100 lbs. Pkgs. 186	293	980	3,971	5,568	4,762
Groceries.						
Beans.....	Bushels 150	240	207	435	1,064	812
Candles.....	Boxes 16			13	136	69
Coffee.....	100 lb. Bags 25	70	41	3,350	3,898	2,682
Cheese.....	60 lb. Boxes 16	87	643	1,740	3,238	3,040
Molasses.....	Barrels 117	85	102	73	213	117
Peanuts.....	100 lb. Bags 33			464	799	941
Rice.....	100 lb. Bags 226	15	13	1,516	3,262	1,725
Salt.....	Barrels 2,083	6,344	932	4,738	10,508	1,441
Soap.....	60 lb. Boxes 5,271	6,849	10,360	8,934	14,648	17,308
Sorghum.....	Barrels 11	383	23		28	7
Starch.....	60 lb. Boxes 6	65	33	1,153	1,861	1,347
Sugar.....	Barrels 11	22	94	3,063	2,795	2,004
Live Stock and Products.						
Cattle.....	Head 8,960	6,959	7,851	1,399	805	753
Hogs.....	Head 35,627	29,354	22,290	259	210	236
Sheep.....	Head 5,786	4,883	7,993	204	253	601
Mules and Horses.....	Head 555	1,422	997	470	655	948
Fresh Meat.....	Lbs.	3,600	331	34,200	15,350	19,381
Salt Beef.....	Lbs.			750	4,780	350
D. S. Meat Loose.....	Lbs.				7,711	1,127
D. S. Meat Boxes.....	Lbs. 3,450	5,750	1,468	402,277	1,233,315	434,360
Bacon.....	Lbs. 1,780	500	550	430,258	123,715	61,993
Hams.....	Lbs.		470	10,850	64,650	47,696
Lard.....	Lbs. 3,200	3,680	390	289,752	1,202,300	828,946
Pork.....	Barrels 1		6	18	54	52
Hides.....	60 lb. Bundles 3,392	6,387	5,552	10	20	10
Leather.....	100 lb. Bundles 842	726	627	764	819	900
Tallow.....	Tierces and Barrels 125	258	220			16
Wool.....	100 lb. Bales 269	369	517	162	205	440
Sheep Pelts.....	60 lb. Bundles 4	18				

RIVER COMMERCE—Continued.

Articles.	Receipts.			Shipments.		
	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914
Manufactured Articles.						
Automobiles.....Number	41	106	31	44	61	79
Boots and Shoes.....Cases	2,432	4,451	1,382	5,248	5,846	5,360
Cooperage.....Pieces	7,941	13,057	9,201	6,451	11,537	7,639
Furniture.....100 lbs. Pkgs.	8,794	17,191	10,856	1,722	3,281	3,502
Glassware and Crockery.....100 lbs. Pkgs.	4,856	9,562	9,715	21,197	16,816	29,695
Vehicles.....Number	55	206	58	412	507	780
Other Manufactures.....Pieces	313	1,147	386	592	1,230	995
Metals, Building Materials, Oils.						
Lime, Cement and Plaster.....Barrels	293	1,388	1,128	1,450	1,401	1,645
Sand and Gravel.....Tons	322,060	195,115			49,800	
Brick.....M.	3,012,000	2,600,000	350	12,000	15,000	
Lumber.....Feet	26,060,000	187,546,000	187,578,000	90,000	45,000	150,000
Nails.....100 lb. Kegs	672	2,251	9,987	2,203	658	2,783
Oil.....Barrels	482	253	213	1,090	1,089	2,017
Rosin.....Barrels	2	5	12	13	29	47
Scrap Iron.....Tons	405	661	450		8	
Iron and Steel.....Tons	414	378	491	596	735	979
Iron, Pig.....Tons	7	2			2	11
Pig Lead.....Lbs.				16,000	4,500	61,615
White Lead.....Lbs.	1,000		1,115	526,490	621,945	1,499,124
Petroleum.....Barrels	160	336	261	567	708	1,331
Stearine.....Tierces					1	8
Turpentine.....Barrels	14	103	57	120	248	177
Wines, Liquors, Tobacco.						
Alcohol.....Barrels	11	20	21	311	346	285
Ale, Beer and Porter.....Kegs	28	42	195	15,795	11,628	17,385
Whiskey.....Barrels	8,367	11,235	11,215	7,258	7,313	6,644
Wines and Liquors.....Barrels	213	345	234	662	473	310
Wines and Liquors.....100 lbs. Pkgs.	57,411	35,643	18,981	19,644	31,610	18,300
Leaf Tobacco.....Hbds.	4,276	9,781	7,818	2,474	1,282	664
Leaf Tobacco.....Cases 400 lbs.	39	1	21	3	10	224
Manufactured Tobacco.....100 lbs. Pkgs.	690	2,058	727	450	379	266
Miscellaneous.						
Feathers.....Lbs.	6,259	12,100	58,600	100		
Fertilisers.....Tons	36	285	475	348	1,785	2,875
Grease.....Tierces	38	6	19	53	35	77
Merchandise.....Tons	3,881	5,190	5,772	15,392	17,143	20,873

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF STEAMERS.

Monthly arrivals and departures of Freight and Passenger Steamers, at Cincinnati, with comparisons for three years, as indicated:

MONTHS.	ARRIVED FROM											
	MEMPHIS AND LOWER MISSISSIPPI.			PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING.			OTHER POINTS.			TOTALS.		
	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914
January.....	..	..	2	..	..	3	78	53	72	78	53	77
February.....	..	1	2	1	1	4	96	64	56	97	66	62
March.....	1	1	4	..	2	4	113	79	82	114	82	90
April.....	..	2	3	1	1	8	107	80	96	108	83	107
May.....	1	2	..	1	1	8	123	90	110	125	93	118
June.....	..	3	..	..	..	3	117	109	108	117	112	111
July.....	..	2	..	..	4	..	116	115	111	116	121	111
August.....	..	2	..	..	4	..	121	111	106	121	117	106
September....	..	2	..	..	4	..	117	112	93	117	118	93
October.....	..	2	..	..	2	..	95	110	79	95	114	79
November....	..	2	..	..	..	..	91	114	76	91	116	76
December....	..	..	..	..	..	1	53	112	68	53	112	69
Totals.....	2	19	11	3	19	31	1,227	1,149	1,057	1,232	1,187	1,099

MONTHS.	DEPARTED FOR											
	MEMPHIS AND LOWER MISSISSIPPI.			PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING.			OTHER POINTS.			TOTALS		
	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914	1916	1915	1914
January.....	..	..	2	..	..	3	79	52	72	79	52	77
February.....	1	1	4	..	1	2	97	63	54	98	65	60
March.....	..	1	2	1	3	4	112	77	87	113	81	93
April.....	1	2	2	..	1	7	106	77	98	107	80	107
May.....	..	2	..	1	1	8	123	91	109	124	94	117
June.....	..	3	..	..	1	3	116	107	109	116	111	112
July.....	..	2	..	..	4	..	116	114	110	116	120	110
August.....	..	2	..	..	4	..	120	113	104	120	119	104
September....	..	2	..	..	4	..	115	112	93	115	118	93
October.....	..	2	..	..	2	..	96	111	79	96	115	79
November....	..	2	..	..	..	..	89	114	72	89	116	72
December....	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	110	63	53	110	63
Totals.....	2	19	10	2	21	27	1,222	1,141	1,050	1,226	1,181	1,087

Annual arrivals and departures of Steamers, at Cincinnati, for years indicated:

YEARS.	Arrivals.	Departures.	YEARS.	Arrivals.	Departures.	YEARS.	Arrivals.	Departures.
1881-82.....	2,739	2,736	1893.....	1,891	1,894	1905.....	1,477	1,478
1882-83.....	2,340	2,329	1894.....	1,687	1,694	1906.....	1,639	1,634
1883-84.....	2,170	2,162	1895.....	1,028	983	1907.....	1,539	1,536
1884-85.....	2,137	2,138	1896.....	1,124	1,042	1908.....	1,292	1,291
1885-86.....	2,489	2,483	1897.....	950	945	1909.....	1,436	1,432
1886-87.....	2,272	2,281	1898.....	1,396	1,391	1910.....	1,361	1,348
1887-88.....	2,113	2,115	1899.....	1,686	1,612	1911.....	1,376	1,353
1888-89.....	2,521	2,522	1900.....	1,491	1,502	1912.....	1,211	1,215
1889-90.....	2,257	2,252	1901.....	1,885	1,925	1913.....	1,274	1,284
1890-91.....	2,234	2,234	1902.....	1,724	1,739	1914.....	1,099	1,087
1891-92.....	2,185	2,188	1903.....	1,533	1,522	1915.....	1,187	1,181
1892.....	2,052	2,062	1904.....	1,336	1,341	1916.....	1,232	1,226

STAGES OF THE OHIO RIVER.

Highest, lowest and average Stages of the Ohio River, at Cincinnati, each year indicated, with the highest Stage during the floods of 1832 and 1847:

CALENDAR YEARS.	HIGHEST STAGE.		LOWEST STAGE.		AVERAGE FOR THE YEAR.
	DATE.	Feet and tenths.	DATE.	Feet and tenths.	Feet and tenths.
1832.....	February 18.....	64.3		...	...
1847.....	December 17.....	63.7		...	...
1872.....	April 13.....	41.8	October 14.....	3.0	11.7
1873.....	December 18.....	44.4	October 12.....	3.7	18.4
1874.....	January 11.....	47.9	September 22.....	2.3	15.7
1875.....	August 6.....	55.4	September 18.....	4.1	18.8
1876.....	January 29.....	51.8	September 4.....	6.2	18.5
1877.....	January 20.....	53.7	October 7*.....	3.4	15.2
1878.....	December 15.....	41.2	October 22*.....	4.3	16.8
1879.....	December 27.....	42.3	October 23.....	2.4	14.7
1880.....	February 17.....	53.2	October 28*.....	3.8	17.4
1881.....	February 16.....	50.8	September 17*.....	1.9	17.4
1882.....	February 21.....	58.6	November 1.....	6.0	22.4
1883.....	February 15.....	66.3	September 20*.....	3.6	10.8
1884.....	February 14.....	71.1	September 26.....	2.5	17.6
1885.....	January 20.....	46.0	October 11*.....	3.9	15.6
1886.....	April 9.....	55.8	November 2.....	3.0	17.6
1887.....	February 6.....	56.3	September 17*.....	2.8	15.4
1888.....	April 1.....	39.9	August 7.....	5.5	18.0
1889.....	February 22.....	38.3	September 13.....	5.3	18.7
1890.....	March 25.....	59.2	August 4*.....	5.8	25.4
1891.....	February 25.....	57.4	October 10*.....	4.5	20.2
1892.....	April 25.....	43.8	November 5*.....	3.5	16.7
1893.....	February 20.....	54.9	August 29*.....	3.6	17.8
1894.....	February 15.....	35.6	September 14*.....	3.1	12.8
1895.....	January 14.....	48.4	October 27*.....	2.3	12.3
1896.....	April 4.....	47.7	September 25.....	5.5	17.3
1897.....	February 26.....	61.2	October 26.....	3.0	17.6
1898.....	March 29.....	61.4	October 6.....	4.5	19.7
1899.....	March 8.....	57.4	November 2.....	3.4	16.7
1900.....	December 1.....	40.0	October 21.....	3.1	14.0
1901.....	April 27.....	59.7	November 11*.....	4.2	17.6
1902.....	March 5.....	50.9	September 24*.....	3.9	16.8
1903.....	March 5.....	53.2	October 7*.....	4.5	17.9
1904.....	March 9.....	45.9	October 6*.....	3.3	14.5
1905.....	March 13.....	48.3	October 11.....	6.5	18.2
1906.....	April 2.....	50.4	September 22.....	7.1	17.6
1907.....	January 21.....	65.2	October 31.....	7.0	22.7
1908.....	April 4.....	55.9	October 6*.....	2.8	17.7
1909.....	February 28.....	54.6	October 15.....	3.6	17.0
1910.....	March 7.....	51.8	August 28*.....	4.0	16.4
1911.....	February 3.....	49.1	July 25.....	4.6	20.5
1912.....	March 27.....	53.4	June 18.....	6.7	19.6
1913.....	April 1.....	70.0	June 27.....	7.5	20.8
1914.....	April 4.....	47.2	June 4*.....	8.2	18.5
1915.....	February 7.....	55.9	December 12.....	9.0	18.9
1916.....	April 1.....	53.5	October 31.....	7.8	21.2

* Other dates also.

RAINFALL IN THE OHIO VALLEY.

Annual Rainfall at various points in the Ohio Valley, prepared by the U. S. Weather Bureau, in inches and hundredths of an inch:

POINTS.	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Pittsburgh..	35.19	31.29	34.86	30.17	33.18	31.80	41.29	38.30	38.49	33.48	35.50	34.86
Cincinnati..	38.69	40.83	44.56	27.29	37.43	34.42	45.05	38.61	42.15	32.78	41.30	38.14
Louisville..	49.34	42.06	47.48	37.85	50.41	50.01	39.38	45.96	44.22	33.74	40.19	50.33
Cairo.....	39.48	46.92	45.58	38.47	43.05	45.93	30.11	37.50	42.60	28.22	46.00	35.32
Columbus, O.	35.13	33.70	37.58	30.14	36.59	34.79	43.43	29.64	40.88	31.12	39.94	34.43
Indianapolis.	33.27	37.47	38.56	31.25	44.98	39.28	33.32	40.29	45.40	30.97	40.91	34.29
Chattanooga.	45.68	47.58	42.37	42.17	54.05	42.34	63.14	64.99	48.09	45.54	60.34	48.72
Memphis....	55.85	54.31	41.55	47.46	45.29	40.01	41.12	46.80	48.93	38.34	49.23	33.44
Nashville....	47.12	49.48	37.42	34.04	46.99	42.90	48.26	53.67	40.71	40.38	42.42	43.21

RAINFALL AT CINCINNATI.

Monthly and annual Rainfall, at Cincinnati, together with average from 1871 to date, in inches and hundredths of an inch: (From the reports of Dr. Joseph Ray and others from 1852 to 1855 inclusive, from the reports of Prof. George W. Harper, of Woodward High School, from 1856 to 1865 inclusive; from the reports of R. C. Phillips, Esq., from 1866 to 1870 inclusive; from the reports of the U. S. Weather Bureau, Dept. of Agriculture from 1871 to date.

YEARS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
1853	1.53	5.14	2.14	7.70	2.21	1.90	4.81	2.16	4.70	3.78	3.30	.73	40.10
1854	4.10	5.57	3.33	2.97	7.29	4.84	2.32	3.18	2.12	3.01	3.66	3.38	50.77
1855	3.71	1.58	3.61	3.06	5.24	8.10	4.35	4.25	2.98	1.31	3.22	3.28	46.73
1856	1.00	2.49	1.51	.73	1.23	2.24	3.43	.61	3.62	1.74	2.09	2.19	22.88
1857	.54	1.98	.76	2.73	5.53	3.09	2.50	2.92	.75	4.92	5.36	3.82	34.90
1858	2.56	1.74	1.05	4.34	8.32	5.69	3.01	7.97	.85	4.66	2.57	6.41	49.17
1859	2.58	5.92	4.38	7.53	2.32	3.22	1.24	3.79	2.10	1.28	4.46	3.75	42.57
1860	1.43	1.56	.41	5.32	3.68	1.55	7.97	.92	4.34	1.28	3.53	1.85	33.84
1861	2.68	1.81	2.08	3.88	5.91	3.80	3.62	7.10	2.94	3.77	3.62	1.10	42.31
1862	4.74	2.36	5.84	6.30	3.32	3.02	3.05	1.49	.93	.80	3.97	3.01	38.83
1863	5.55	3.05	4.37	2.13	2.84	3.11	3.21	2.99	3.10	3.85	2.05	3.80	40.05
1864	1.85	.99	.90	2.43	2.34	3.43	1.25	3.42	8.04	2.92	3.40	2.94	34.51
1865	2.45	2.43	4.40	3.89	7.72	2.59	7.77	2.26	5.76	.86	.56	3.89	44.58
1866	3.36	1.10	5.22	2.49	.98	4.43	7.82	6.31	10.07	1.83	1.57	1.72	46.90
1867	1.27	5.32	1.93	3.20	4.48	3.67	2.03	1.13	.65	3.10	1.66	3.66	32.10
1868	7.29	.88	5.41	3.30	6.01	7.26	1.80	6.65	8.21	1.10	1.16	1.64	50.71
1869	2.17	3.05	5.14	3.05	5.93	3.00	5.36	1.20	3.20	2.75	3.16	3.50	41.51
1870	6.20	2.98	4.80	1.42	1.90	5.35	5.56	1.10	.70	3.23	1.40	2.35	36.19
1871	1.16	2.27	3.00	1.62	3.03	1.69	2.78	6.05	1.23	1.80	4.18	3.27	32.08
1872	6.66	1.67	1.67	5.14	4.07	3.81	7.01	2.21	1.83	3.33	1.22	2.43	34.89
1873	2.66	3.76	2.36	2.89	3.50	3.58	3.94	4.69	2.24	2.79	2.50	6.47	41.38
1874	4.01	5.91	3.65	4.06	1.38	2.58	3.42	1.03	2.33	1.31	5.35	2.58	37.61
1875	1.59	1.83	3.69	2.12	3.92	4.83	9.63	3.17	0.65	3.05	4.35	3.75	42.58
1876	9.49	2.92	5.07	3.26	1.25	6.07	6.91	6.38	3.17	4.26	2.36	0.88	52.62
1877	2.33	0.67	5.47	2.32	1.76	5.24	4.25	2.26	1.66	1.85	3.49	3.35	34.65
1878	4.33	2.33	4.03	3.05	2.53	5.03	4.32	4.11	2.84	2.39	2.77	3.89	41.62
1879	2.20	2.22	5.30	2.14	4.23	5.22	2.75	11.72	4.01	0.65	4.06	7.11	51.60
1880	5.14	4.50	4.15	5.82	5.70	9.86	2.46	4.01	1.37	2.98	4.42	4.26	54.67
1881	3.76	4.95	3.51	3.25	2.23	7.82	3.12	0.76	2.10	6.01	4.06	5.67	47.24
1882	6.02	7.04	6.17	2.71	8.47	4.34	2.91	5.75	3.16	1.59	1.57	2.39	52.12
1883	2.82	8.22	3.48	3.72	5.49	3.61	2.21	2.10	1.83	8.39	4.87	5.61	52.35
1884	2.21	8.87	2.63	3.02	5.56	2.77	1.73	2.05	3.87	1.35	1.23	3.99	39.28
1885	5.80	2.67	0.56	3.34	2.07	3.98	1.40	4.95	2.72	2.30	2.33	1.82	33.94
1886	2.83	1.65	2.27	2.23	4.11	5.26	3.07	2.91	1.30	0.82	3.23	1.67	31.35
1887	2.37	7.29	2.07	5.86	3.62	2.64	1.31	2.81	1.93	0.55	2.83	1.80	35.08
1888	2.78	1.37	3.94	1.14	2.70	1.75	2.46	7.80	1.79	3.05	4.78	1.32	34.88
1889	2.38	1.72	0.61	1.21	2.52	4.03	4.55	6.26	4.31	2.03	5.28	2.02	30.92
1890	5.28	4.63	6.26	2.63	3.58	0.00	1.46	5.91	3.28	4.14	2.65	1.88	47.70
1891	3.31	3.87	4.86	1.55	1.98	4.83	5.13	2.83	2.65	1.16	5.03	2.14	38.44
1892	1.62	2.83	1.96	5.66	3.95	3.81	1.43	3.03	3.78	0.40	2.26	1.22	31.95
1893	2.87	4.84	1.93	7.10	6.40	4.45	3.79	0.86	3.90	3.17	2.04	2.65	44.00
1894	2.75	3.78	2.36	1.60	2.33	4.17	0.13	1.98	2.46	0.82	0.98	3.23	26.59
1895	6.13	0.37	1.51	2.62	1.82	2.15	2.27	3.29	0.49	0.73	4.66	3.29	29.33
1896	1.49	1.56	3.20	0.59	2.17	2.70	7.40	3.70	5.00	0.29	3.29	1.09	34.48
1897	2.48	5.27	9.89	3.08	2.46	1.87	6.71	1.91	0.64	0.46	6.80	2.32	43.89
1898	7.76	2.01	6.70	1.15	3.03	1.58	3.26	2.61	2.62	2.90	2.69	2.46	38.97
1899	3.32	2.24	5.94	1.21	4.33	3.27	1.58	3.65	2.18	1.64	2.60	2.93	34.69
1900	2.54	2.22	1.75	1.43	3.94	1.91	3.48	4.17	0.28	1.45	4.50	1.01	27.78
1901	0.87	1.35	2.01	1.93	1.62	2.27	1.44	0.88	0.92	0.59	0.74	3.37	17.99
1902	2.10	0.38	1.47	2.87	5.54	5.25	3.47	0.65	4.26	2.77	2.29	5.25	37.30
1903	2.05	5.76	4.97	3.49	3.83	3.27	2.31	2.75	1.78	1.31	1.45	1.72	34.69
1904	2.66	2.66	8.17	2.28	3.70	2.60	0.80	0.41	1.28	0.89	0.34	3.75	29.54
1905	1.80	1.76	2.46	3.14	9.52	2.36	1.04	4.66	1.54	4.85	2.75	2.81	38.69
1906	3.25	1.68	6.03	1.20	1.10	5.62	6.60	3.78	3.90	1.06	3.04	3.57	40.83
1907	8.40	0.76	8.43	3.68	2.49	3.87	5.59	2.93	1.20	2.86	1.97	2.38	44.56
1908	1.40	4.50	3.66	4.07	5.84	2.00	0.83	1.69	0.26	0.35	1.09	1.60	27.29
1909	2.57	5.65	2.44	3.62	4.21	5.06	3.83	1.82	1.39	3.02	1.42	2.40	37.43
1910	3.71	4.70	0.39	1.65	3.30	3.01	3.62	1.26	3.50	5.78	2.35	2.15	34.42
1911	4.28	1.80	3.05	5.23	1.54	3.04	4.61	3.06	7.52	4.54	1.92	3.46	45.05
1912	2.21	2.11	4.73	5.62	4.64	2.16	5.11	5.00	1.95	2.12	0.71	2.25	38.61
1913	9.02	1.86	9.09	3.84	2.30	2.29	2.37	1.27	1.86	3.59	1.40	1.28	42.15
1914	2.37	4.80	2.40	3.07	1.83	2.20	3.00	4.28	0.90	3.59	1.20	3.14	32.78
1915	3.85	0.94	1.64	0.84	5.56	4.47	4.93	4.13	5.65	2.36	2.34	4.59	41.30
1916	5.84	1.73	3.34	2.51	4.49	4.32	1.79	3.57	3.29	1.81	1.85	3.00	38.14
Average 1871-1916	3.49	3.22	3.79	2.97	3.58	3.79	3.44	3.28	2.45	2.40	2.80	2.95	38.25

DAILY STAGES OF WATER FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1916.

In the Ohio River at Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Point Pleasant and in the Kanawha at Charleston; daily,
about 7:00 A. M. in feet and tenths

1916	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
JANUARY.																															
Pittsburgh.....	10.210	620.417	413.011	313.842	2.97	7.5	6.9	9.9	6.17	115.611	7.8	3.7	0.5	3.0	2.9	3.3	8.411	311.610	3.8	5.7	1.1	5.9	5.8	5.9	10.4						
Charleston.....	11.8	9.5	9.8	8.3	7.3	6.7	7.0	110.3	8.7	9.5	16.5	16.8	14.3	10.8	8.2	7.3	6.0	7.1	7.9	7.4	6.7	6.1	5.8	6.3	7.6	8.6					
Pt. Pleasant.....	39.037	535.234	935.934	934.030	328.628	325.030	335.437	237.537	219.515	213.613	9.15	2.18	1.20	5.21	2.20	1.17	8.16	118.722	5.5												
Cincinnati.....	45.849	350.048	947.346	446.145	042.439	040.046	151.353	153.152	561.549	044.338	233.020	128.327	427.629	130.530	729.635	336.3															
FEBRUARY.																															
Pittsburgh.....	12.213	511.9	9.3	7.1	6.1	5.5	7.5	6.5	5.1	4.4	4.2	5.2	14.8	9.9	5.9	4.3	4.0	4.3	3.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	4.3	7.510	8.8	9.6	4.5	5.0			
Charleston.....	10.412	413.013	110.2	8.5	7.8	9.2	8.4	8.3	8.1	7.5	8.3	9.1	7.9	7.0	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	7.815	7.12	8.9	3.7	6				
Pt. Pleasant.....	24.430	232.732	530.226	021.821	218.518	118.617	322.526	025.023	8.22	219.517	215.514	013.612	6.11	7.12	1.20	3.26	4.25	0.22	0												
Cincinnati.....	41.942	443.043	743.642	240.037	134.432	330.129	033.635	937.336	835.434	633.330	638.025	824.022	922.922	323.929	632.7																
MARCH.																															
Pittsburgh.....	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.3	3.3	3.3	8.611	8.9	1.7	5.8	5.0	4.9	7.611	6.9	1.6	8.5	4.8	4.3	4.0	19.215	0.10	3.9	0.13	2.17	2.21	8.20	4.18	7		
Charleston.....	6.9	6.7	8.0	8.7	8.0	7.8	8.617	215.010	0.8	3.7	2.6	6.2	6.4	8.1	7.7	7.3	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.1	7.4	8.0	7.5	6.7	6.4	13.114	9.11	1.9			
Pt. Pleasant.....	19.615	614.214	514.713	813.918	724.126	226.624	121.617	016.318	320.922	021.217	515.214	720.426	730.331	829.931	839.742	342	9														
Cincinnati.....	32.430	427.525	023.924	327.428	228.231	333.734	534.032	030.529	528.028	028.528	727.926	325.729	334.040	443.845	548.761	9															
APRIL.																															
Pittsburgh.....	17.415	814.612	811.1	9.9	8.2	6.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.8	6.7	10.413	1.11	3.9	8.8	7.6	6.5	7.0	8.9	10.7	9.9	8.5	9.2	9.5	9.2	9.0				
Charleston.....	7.6	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.8	6.8	7.6	9.010	1.9	7.8	0.7	0.6	5.6	1.5	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.6	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.3	8.8	9.0	8.5	
Pt. Pleasant.....	41.939	336.032	629.126	522.119	218.919	018.017	818.518	517.516	517.621	521.419	017.315	514.014	215.917	818.518	418.819	0															
Cincinnati.....	33.433	051.549	045.942	538.835	031.930	530.230	129.228	427.927	326.225	025.226	527.026	625.023	331.821	322.123	825.625	8															
MAY.																															
Pittsburgh.....	7.0	5.9	5.3	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.6	4.6	0.0	5.2	4.3	3.7	3.0	2.5	3.8	3.4	5.6	6.9	7.9	6.9	4.9	3.9	3.6	6.6	6.7	6.5	5.3	3.9	5.7	6.6	5.9
Charleston.....	7.9	7.2	6.9	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.8	7.0	7.3	8.3	7.7	7.3	7.4	6.9	7.3
Pt. Pleasant.....	19.017	615.514	514.013	512.917	818.716	413.912	711.2	9.7	8.6	7.8	7.5	7.0	6.3	7.3	10.911	410.2	8.2	7.7	7.7	7.9	0.9	5.10	5.9	9.9	8.3						
Cincinnati.....	26.426	626.125	124.424	423.823	424.827	825.923	120.818	917.215	714.513	612.812	112.014	116.016	215.013	713.113	416.116	8															
JUNE.																															
Pittsburgh.....	5.1	4.2	5.6	7.3	8.5	6.7	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.8	6.5	7.0	6.0	4.5	6.8	10.810	9.8	8.4	8.6	8.6	9.3	7.1	5.8	6.8	6.0	4.6	3.5	5.3		
Charleston.....	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9	8.3	7.3	7.7	7.0	5.6	5.0	6.8	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.2		
Pt. Pleasant.....	9.510	9.710	011.713	416.015	815.713	912.612	211.312	012.714	113.816	119.017	617.217	716.015	714.714	612.811	710.6																
Cincinnati.....	16.716	618.218	617.817	719.921	323.023	422.821	821.820	720.119	418.618	410.020	122.326	528.927	725.834	523.222	021.220	819.8															
† Pool Stage: Dam No. 6 Up.																															
‡ Pool Stage: Dam No. 26 Up.																															
* Pool Stage: Dam No. 37 Up.																															

† Pool Stage: Dam No. 6 Up.

‡ Pool Stage: Dam No. 26 Up.

* Pool Stage: Dam No. 37 Up.

DAILY STAGES OF WATER—Continued.

1916	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
JULY.																																
Pittsburgh.....	5.4	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	6.8	6.4	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.4	4.9	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.5	
Charleston.....	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.0	7.2	8.8	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.3	8.1	14.1	9.7	7.6	7.3	8.0	7.7	7.2	6.5	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.9	4.8
Pt. Pleasant.....	8.2	5.8	4.8	5.4	6.9	7.1	6.4	7.0	7.0	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.8	6.2	5.5	4.7	5.5	5.2	0.17	2.12	8.9	7	7.5	9.0	9.5	9.0	8.0	7.3	7.1	6.6	6.2	6.6
Cincinnati.....	18.5	17.0	15.4	13.1	11.0	9.5	8.1	8.7	10.7	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.3	11.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	3.21	5.22	0.20	0.17	5.15	3.13	1.13	2.13	2.12	5.11	5.12	9.12	9.2	9.9
AUGUST.																																
Pittsburgh.....	5.8	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	5.6	5.4	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.9	0.2	5.9	6.8	5.7	5.9	6.0	
Charleston.....	4.9	4.6	7.0	7.3	6.1	6.3	6.4	5.8	7.1	10.4	7.9	6.9	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	11.4	9.1	7.4	6.4	5.5	5.3	5.9	5.5	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.5	
Pt. Pleasant.....	6.4	6.7	6.0	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.4	8.2	8.1	13.6	10.9	8.1	9.9	9.5	9.1	8.1	8.0	11.7	9.4	7.3	6.1	6.4	5.0	5.7	5.4	6.4	6.7	5.7	5.0	6.2	6.1	
Cincinnati.....	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1
SEPTEMBER.																																
Pittsburgh.....	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.3	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.3	6.2	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	
Charleston.....	6.6	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.5	8.8	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.5	8.3		
Pt. Pleasant.....	6.2	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.5	6.8	7.2	7.3	5.0	7.0	4.8	6.5	5.5	5.9	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.5	6.2		
Cincinnati.....	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1
OCTOBER.																																
Pittsburgh.....	6.0	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.0	7.0	6.8	6.2	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.2	5.8	5.2	5.9	
Charleston.....	9.0	8.3	7.3	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.8	8.7	8.4	7.2	7.9	7.4	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.9		
Pt. Pleasant.....	6.8	6.5	5.0	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.6	6.2	5.4	5.4	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.3	9.4	9.2	9.5	8.6	7.0	6.2	7.2	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	
Cincinnati.....	11.6	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	
NOVEMBER.																																
Pittsburgh.....	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	6.0	7.2	7.3	6.4	5.6	5.9	5.9		
Charleston.....	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.3	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.3	8.1	7.7	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.2	
Pt. Pleasant.....	6.0	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.1	6.5	5.8	6.7	6.3	6.2	7.0	6.8	5.2	7.0	6.1	7.0	6.5	7.1	6.0	4.4	6.9	6.4	6.1	6.9	7.7	8.5	8.8	8.7	7.9		
Cincinnati.....	8.8	9.1	10.5	12.1	12.0	11.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	
DECEMBER.																																
Pittsburgh.....	7.1	6.6	5.3	4.6	6.0	5.4	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.4	4.4	4.2	4.8	5.8	6.1	7.2	6.9	5.2	3.6	4.5	9.8	14.2	12.2	9.2	
Charleston.....	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.9	7.5	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.3	2.5	3.4	4.9	8.7	7.4	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.9	14.8	14.5	8.8	
Pt. Pleasant.....	38.1	8.5	9.7	9.8	9.5	7.4	5.7	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.5	6.5	6.5	7.6	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	
Cincinnati.....	31.9	11.6	11.1	0.11	5.13	0.14	0.14	5.14	1.12	1.10	1.10	5.10	6.10	4.10	0.95	8.5	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.5	9.3	10.9	11.5	12.1	11.5	12.1	11.5	12.1	11.5	12.1	11.5	
+ Pool Stage, Dam No. 6 Up.																																* Pool Stage: Dam No. 37 Up.

† Pool Stage, Dam No. 6 Up.

‡ Pool Stage, Dam No. 26 Up.

* Pool Stage, Dam No. 37 Up.

Dam No. 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13. Completed and in operation.

Dam No. 14. Under construction by contract; about 91.7 per cent completed.

Dam No. 15. Completed and in operation.

Dam No. 16. Under construction by contract; about 90.8 per cent completed.

Dam No. 17. Under construction by contract; about 88 per cent completed.

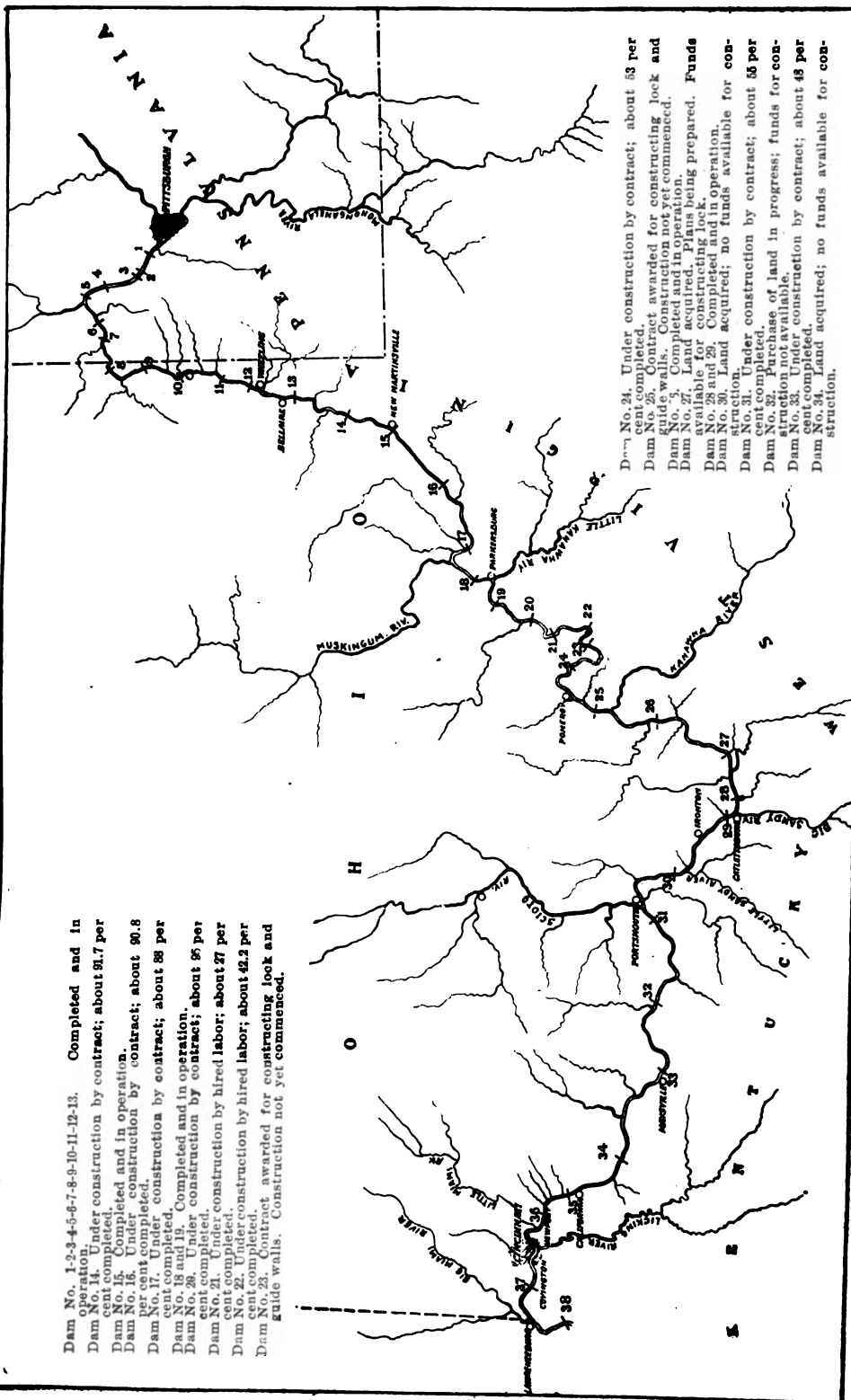
Dam No. 18 and 19. Completed and in operation.

Dam No. 20. Under construction by contract; about 95 per cent completed.

Dam No. 21. Under construction by hired labor; about 27 per cent completed.

Dam No. 22. Under construction by hired labor; about 42.2 per cent completed.

Dam No. 23. Contract awarded for constructing lock and guide walls. Construction not yet commenced.



Dam No. 24. Under construction by contract; about 53 per cent completed.

Dam No. 25. Contract awarded for constructing lock and guide walls. Construction not yet commenced.

Dam No. 26. Completed and in operation.

Dam No. 27. Land acquired. Plans being prepared. Funds available for constructing lock.

Dam No. 28 and 29. Completed and in operation.

Dam No. 30. Land acquired; no funds available for construction.

Dam No. 31. Under construction by contract; about 55 per cent completed.

Dam No. 32. Purchase of land in progress; funds for construction available.

Dam No. 33. Under construction by contract; about 43 per cent completed.

Dam No. 34. Land acquired; no funds available for construction.

DAILY PRECIPITATION, YEAR 1916.

DATE	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1.....	.46	0	.37	.08	.01	0	0	0	.86	0	0	0
2.....	.01	T.	T.	.02	.20	.74	.22	0	0	0	0	0
3.....	0	T.	T.	.40	.38	0	0	T.	0	0	0	.02
4.....	0	0	0	0	0	.05	0	.01	0	0	0	.83
5.....	.08	0	.01	0	T.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.....	.23	.32	.68	.15	0	1.33	0	0	.79	0	0	0
7.....	.04	0	.07	.18	.18	.29	0	0	0	0	0	.14
8.....	0	T.	.09	.51	0	.01	0	.47	.05	0	0	.14
9.....	T.	0	0	.01	0	.19	0	0	0	.36	.36	.06
10.....	.31	0	.01	0	.01	.23	T.	.05	0	0	0	0
11.....	1.15	T.	0	.02	.03	0	0	T.	.08	0	0	T.
12.....	.91	1.11	0	0	.06	0	.40	.18	0	0	0	T.
13.....	T.	.04	T.	0	T.	0	T.	T.	0	T.	.11	.01
14.....	0	0	.55	.06	0	T.	0	T.	.03	0	.09	.13
15.....	0	0	.24	0	.01	0	.02	.54	0	.15	0	T.
16.....	.08	0	0	.02	.09	.47	.03	0	0	.01	0	0
17.....	0	0	0	0	.01	.02	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.....	0	T.	0	.01	0	.25	0	0	0	.58	0	T.
19.....	.06	T.	0	0	0	.07	.13	0	0	.35	0	0
20.....	.11	0	.01	.73	0	0	.48	0	0	.34	0	.32
21.....	.19	0	.05	.05	.35	.67	0	0	.06	0	0	.38
22.....	.13	.02	.12	0	.66	0	0	1.01	.05	0	.02	.16
23.....	0	.17	0	0	0	0	0	.02	.24	0	1.06	0
24.....	0	.04	0	T.	0	0	T.	0	0	0	T.	.05
25.....	0	T.	.16	.30	0	0	0	0	0	.02	0	0
26.....	.04	.02	.76	.15	0	0	0	T.	0	0	0	1.04
27.....	.24	T.	.10	T.	.15	0	0	.85	0	0	0	.32
28.....	.24	.01	.12	T.	.01	0	0	.22	1.36	0	.21	T.
29.....	.80	0	0	0	2.29	0	0	0	.01	0	T.	0
30.....	.35	0	0	0	.05	T.	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.....	.41	0	0	0	0	0	.49	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5.84	1.73	3.34	2.51	4.49	4.32	1.79	3.57	3.29	1.81	1.85	3.60

WEATHER SUMMARY AND RIVER STAGES.

By W. C. DEVEREAUX,

Meteorologist, in Charge, Local Office, U. S. Weather Bureau.

Comparative Observations at the Government Building and the Weather Bureau Observatory.

During the year ending March 31, 1916, complete weather records were kept at the Government Building and the Weather Bureau Observatory in the northern portion of the city of Cincinnati. The Government Building is partly surrounded by high buildings and hills while at the Observatory the exposure is free and open on all sides. The greatest difference in the records at the two locations was shown in the direction of the wind. At the Government Building 66% of the south wind was recorded as a southeast wind, nearly 50% of the northeast wind was recorded as an east wind and about 30% of the southwest wind was recorded as west wind. The total number of hours that the wind blew from the northeast and east, the southeast and south, and the southwest and west at the Government Building was in each case nearly equal to the total number of hours that the wind blew from the two corresponding directions at the Observatory. The duration of both the north and the northwest wind was practically the same at the two locations. The velocity of the wind for the various directions did not differ greatly except for the south wind which was less than one-half as strong at the Government Building as at the Observatory. The temperature averaged 2.0 degrees lower at the Observatory than at the Government Building, the difference between the maximum temperatures being 1.4 degrees and between the minimum temperatures being 2.6 degrees. The greatest difference during the year was 6 degrees between the maximum temperatures and 8 degrees between the minimum temperatures. During 87% of the time the difference ranged between zero and 3 degrees, and on only 26 days during the year was the temperature higher at the Observatory. The deficiency in the amount of precipitation recorded at the Government Building was 1.37 inches or 3%. It will require several years of comparative records to determine the average difference in the precipitation.

All of the weather records for 1916 published in this summary were made the the Weather Bureau Observatory unless otherwise stated.

GENERAL SUMMARY FOR 1916.

The year opened with unseasonably warm weather which continued during the first week in January. The temperature reached 70 degrees on January 12 but the following morning it was down to 9 degrees and gradually fell until it reached 4 degrees below zero on the 17th. Snow covered the ground from the 7th to the 9th and again from the 18th to the 19th. The last decade of the month was unseasonably warm. During January, February and March the temperatures were changeable, a few very warm days being followed by unseasonably cold weather but the majority of the days during both February and March were cold and the temperature averaged considerably below normal both months. The precipitation which was mostly in the form of snow, was generally light and there was some snow on the ground during much of the time in February and the first half of March. The streets and sidewalks were partly covered with ice and quite slippery on several days, the ice conditions being especially bad on March 6 and 14.

The weather continued cool during most of the time in April, May and June, the temperature being below normal on all but two days in June. The rainfall during these months was light until May 29 when a heavy rain of 2.29 inches fell. There was a series of thunderstorms on this day and one of them was of considerable violence about 3:15 p. m. and was attended by excessive rainfall. During June the rainfall was slightly above normal and thunderstorms occurred on ten days.

Beginning with the first of July the weather was warm and dry until nearly the end of August. A hot wave began on July 13 and continued for just one month, the temperature being above 90 degrees nearly every day. The abnormal heat in connection with a marked deficiency of rainfall made the weather very unfavorable for the growth of vegetation. By the end of August the temperatures had moderated considerably and the weather was cool during Septem-

ber but continued dry until September 28 when a good rain fell. The first heavy frost of the season occurred on September 30. The summer as a whole was quite free from destructive storms and although the weather was very warm during one month the temperature was not extremely high on any one day.

During the late fall and the early winter months the weather was remarkably mild and pleasant. Although there were light and moderately heavy frosts on a few days the first killing frost did not occur until October 22. The temperature was above normal most of the time from October 5 to December 8 except for a week during the middle of November when the weather was cool but fair and pleasant. After December 8 the weather was unseasonably cool with temperature near zero on several days after the 15th. The precipitation continued generally light during the last three months of the year until the night of December 21-22 when 4.5 inches of snow fell.

RIVER STAGES.

Conditions favorable to navigation prevailed on the Ohio River in the Cincinnati District during practically the first six months of the year 1916. This period was marked by three floods but none was of serious proportions and were confined mainly to the lower portion of the district. Heavy rains over the watershed on Dec. 28 and 29, 1915, resulted in a rapidly rising river during the first few days of 1916 but flood stages were not reached except at Cincinnati where a stage of 50 feet was recorded on January 3rd. The river was of a generally falling tendency until January 12 when another rapid rise set in in consequence of further heavy rains over the district on January 11 and 12, but flood stages were reached in only the lower portion of the district, the rise at Cincinnati culminating on January 14 with a stage of 53.2 feet. Favorable stages for navigation prevailed during the remainder of the first half of the year except for flood conditions during the last few days of March and the first few days of April. Heavy and general rains over the valley on March 27 and 28 caused a rapid rise and flood stages were reached at nearly all places in the district. At Cincinnati the rise reached its crest at 10 a. m., on April 1, with a stage of 53.5 feet, the highest of the year. On July 5 the wickets at Fernbank Dam were raised and the dam remained up or partly up, until December 5 when it was lowered for the remainder of the year. Rains and melting snows on December 27 and 28 caused a substantial rise and a good stage of water prevailed at the close of the year. Floating ice for a few days during January and December did not seriously interfere with navigation. Unprecedented rains over the headwaters of the New River on July 15 and 16 caused a crest stage of 32.3 feet at Radford, Va., the highest at that place since 1878. This rise gave a crest stage of 22 feet at Cincinnati on July 21. On August 9 very destructive floods occurred in Cabin Creek and Coal River in West Virginia, resulting in a small rise in the Ohio.

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